Morning Oregonian.

[illegible]—NO. 310. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

[illegible] NEWS.

[illegible] Maintains the Status [illegible]

[illegible] Jan. 28.—Representations [illegible] that in Natchez [illegible] commissioned by Nichols [illegible] took possession, the 25th of [illegible] and suspended all Re[illegible] of the parish; also that the [illegible] officers holding Nichol com[illegible] of office January [illegible] of War telegraphed Gen. [illegible] has heard both sides [illegible] case not a violation [illegible] the Natchez case is, and [illegible] restore the status as it [illegible]

[illegible] Voter Arrested.

[illegible]—Sheriff W. P. Wal[illegible] arrested to-day on a [illegible] with fraudulent [illegible] the escape of C. [illegible] for illegal vot[illegible]. The case is now [illegible]

[illegible] Farce.

[illegible] 28.—The supreme [illegible] the Hayes elec[illegible] the ground that [illegible] on the [illegible] of the United States [illegible] of the electoral [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary of State [illegible] Life Insurance [illegible] short, and has ap[illegible] does not recognize [illegible] Capital Life In[illegible]

[illegible] Wintermule, [illegible] McCook at Yank[illegible] of consumption at [illegible] Horseheads, Chemung [illegible]

[illegible] Callaway's ranch, [illegible] last Saturday, a [illegible] culminated in [illegible] and the exclian re[illegible] received one in [illegible] in the stom[illegible] was seriously [illegible] and was brought [illegible]

[illegible] a prom[illegible] saves [illegible] of one from [illegible] of which are [illegible] State. His object [illegible] an incentive to [illegible] with smelting [illegible]

[illegible] Osborne [illegible] Harvey 23, [illegible] fellows were [illegible]

[illegible] of 41 per [illegible] which was [illegible] was [illegible] company's [illegible] who'e [illegible]

[illegible] a noted [illegible] of a pistol [illegible]

[illegible] insolvent.

[illegible] Anderson, of [illegible] a report [illegible] liabilities of [illegible] 3,063,197; as[illegible] forty per cent. [illegible] to ex[illegible] million dollars of [illegible]

[illegible] City.

[illegible] will Pass [illegible]

[illegible] Tribune's Washing[illegible] Representatives and [illegible] that the bill [illegible] will be passed [illegible]

[illegible] System.

[illegible]—Chief of Police [illegible] McDowell and Mc[illegible] of the new board [illegible] T. Gates, [illegible] ex officio [illegible] of police will remain [illegible] as chief of police, [illegible] of police con[illegible] the officers sus[illegible]

[illegible] in Congress.

[illegible]—The Pacific railroad [illegible] seem nearly [illegible] of Congress [illegible] discuss the vari[illegible] a view to promptly [illegible] vigorous contests [illegible] bill commonly [illegible] Senate ju[illegible] equally co[illegible] who de[illegible] unconstitutional; [illegible] which, if [illegible] the courts for years [illegible] command. The [illegible] the Senate rail[illegible] to the govern[illegible] companies' indebt[illegible] of passage, and they [illegible] their influence in [illegible] which gives a [illegible] in money only [illegible] as the best at[illegible]. It provides for a final [illegible] and will prob[illegible]

[illegible] Moves.

[illegible] Jan. 29.—It is reported to[illegible] which have [illegible] will be ordered [illegible] portions of the country.—[illegible] and Governor's [illegible] to points in the West where [illegible] in demand in the spring [illegible] Indians.

[illegible] Dying.

[illegible] is dying of pelvic neu[illegible] great pain, which is only [illegible] by subcutaneous injections. [illegible] clear.

[illegible] Dead.

[illegible] 29.—Alexander H. [illegible] from Georgia, is dead.

[illegible] Still Lives.

[illegible] Jan. 29.—At 2:45 P. M. there [illegible] improvement in the condition [illegible]

[illegible] not Dead.

[illegible] Jan. 29.—The report that [illegible] died, is contradicted.

[illegible] Board Members.

[illegible] Jan. 29.—The committee on [illegible] of the House in count[illegible] recalled Louis M. Ken[illegible] returning board, when [illegible] to his further examination [illegible] that the committee had no [illegible] a witness in custody of the [illegible] for contempt, without con[illegible] but the objection was over[illegible] return from Union parish, [illegible] no doubt of the originality of [illegible] on which he had written [illegible]. Had not thought why [illegible] transferred from Tilden to [illegible] of nothing done to those re[illegible] board.

[illegible] committee sent for the papers [illegible] examination was based, [illegible] the witness who brought [illegible] Orleans, and the committee [illegible] short time.

The Members from the Senate.

It is believed that Messrs. Edmunds and Morton will be two of the number, and that the other Senator, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Sherman or Conkling the third chosen by the Senate Republican caucus to act on the electoral commission.

Democratic Senators in caucus this afternoon selected Thurman and Bayard as the two Senators from the Democratic side of the chamber to act as members of the commission of fifteen, to be appointed to-morrow under the electoral count bill.

At the adjourned meeting of the Republican caucus this afternoon Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen were unanimously chosen to be members of the Senate branch of the commission, and they will be formally elected to-morrow, together with Thurman and Bayard. All five, it will be noticed, were members of the joint commission which framed and reported the compromise bill. The proceedings of the caucus this afternoon were entirely harmonious.

Supreme Court Adjourned.

The supreme court adjourned till February 19th on account of the impending withdrawal of five justices to form the judicial branch of the tripartite electoral commission.

Admissions to the U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—E. H. Widney, of Los Angeles, and C. H. Hempstead, of Salt Lake, were to-day admitted as counsellors to the supreme court.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of Ellis Spear, commissioner of patents; James Milward, of New York, U. S. consul to Ghent; Wm. T. Hughes, Indian agent at Grand River agency, Dakota.

An Unwilling Witness.

Mr. Littlefield, one of the clerks of the Louisiana returning board, was examined to-day by Morrison's committee and asked: Did the board or any member thereof give directions to the clerks other than by written memoranda concerning the returns? Did any member of the board ask you to perform any duty in relation to the returns from any parish? Do you know of your own knowledge or information of any instructions from any member or members of the returning board concerning the alteration of records as they originally came to the returning boards? Did you tabulate or perform any duty in connection with returns from Vernon parish? Did not somebody direct you to change the returns of Vernon parish?

The witness refused an answer to these questions, and also the question as to whether a paper shown him was the original of the returns from Vernon parish?

Q.—Did you not abstract this paper from the files of the returning board at New Orleans?

A.—I did not.

Q.—Do you know how this paper came here?

A.—I do not.

Witness refused to answer whether the change was directed by any member of the returning board transferring the democratic vote to the Republican side, and whether the change was not before the paper passed out of the hands of the returning board. The members of the board might have made suggestions. He didn't know by any conversation or otherwise that any official of the board purposed having the vote result a certain way; he could not explain the change in the record of Vernon parish.

A Party Named Murphy.

J. P. Murphy, of Davenport, Iowa, testified that he went to St. Louis in pursuance to a request by telegraph from Stearing & Littlefield. The latter showed him a return from Vernon parish for inspection; witness returned it; subsequently Stearing handed witness the same paper; no money consideration was paid by the latter for the paper. Littlefield made a statement about this return and witness went to Springfield and consulted Governor Palmer on the subject. Littlefield said while the returning board was in secret session, Wells came to Littlefield's desk in the clerk's room with the Vernon parish returns and requested him (Littlefield) to transpose the vote of the second and ninth precincts to the other side explaining, that such a transfer should elect Republicans for district judge and attorney. Littlefield said he made such transposition after the Morrison committee called Wells to testify. Wells said there would be some trouble about the Vernon parish, and asked Littlefield to figure up and make 178 votes for those canceled. Littlefield could do it by altering three other precincts, 1, 7 and 10. Wells assented and said: "We will have all the write prepared." Wells told him to make a copy and then destroyed certain tally sheets. Witness went to New Orleans to verify a statement which was repeated by witness to Gov. Palmer. Witness said he was present in the committee room during the time Littlefield was here. Littlefield testified that he never received any instructions from Gov. Wells but he informed witness to the contrary, saying Wells did so instruct him.

Littlefield's Testimony.

The committee on powers, privileges and duties of the House in counting the electoral vote for President, during the examination and when they returned to committee room, called Littlefield before them and they asked questions concerning the precincts in question, but he declined to answer. He also declined to answer as to whether he had any conference with any Democrats concerning the papers containing the returns. He went to New Orleans eight years ago, and lately held a position under the Kellogg government.

More Contempt.

The committee agreed that Littlefield should be reported to the House, for not answering various questions.

Lawrence moved telegraph operators Deberry and Brush be also reported for similar reasons. This motion was postponed until the next meeting of the committee.

Unfounded Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—There is not a particle of truth in the statement recently made that the Spanish Government is negotiating with the Cuban insurgents with a view to grant them self-government. On the contrary, Spain occupies the same position as heretofore with regard to the affairs of Cuba, with no probability whatever of changing it.

Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court to-day in the cases of Badger and others vs. the U. S., on relation of Bolles and others; writ of error to the northern circuit of Illinois from judgment granting relators a mandamus against the plaintiffs here as officers of the town of Aubrey, in Illinois, compelling them to audit a certain judgment. The officers had resigned their positions, and their resignations had been accepted, but their successors had not been appointed and qualified, as provided by the law of the State, and it is therefore held they had not ceased to be such officers, and the mandamus was properly issued; judgment affirmed. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion. The decision has some interest in connection with the resignation of Watts, the Oregon elector, of his position as postmaster, necessary to his election as an elector to fill the vacancy occasioned by his ineligibility.

Baron von Werther, the German representative at Constantinople, is probably the most important of all, partly by reason of his personal character and stern deportment, which has a marked effect upon Orientals; partly, and more intelligibly, because he represents the strongest individual will now acting upon public affairs throughout the world inasmuch as he is known to be entirely in the confidence of Prince Bismarck. He is 65 or thereabouts, an upright, soldierly figure, who has a craze against newspaper correspondents. He is said to be peculiarly free from religious fanaticism. Indeed, his wife was a countess Oriola, a lady of a noble Ultramontane family, and though Baron von Werther is himself presumably a Protestant, his children have been educated in the Roman Catholic faith.

There are 300 Chinamen at work grading the Puyallup railway.

COUNTING THE VOTE

Davis' Position.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Sun's* Washington special says Davis' election to the Senate is not regarded as an objection to his appointment on the electoral commission by those free from prejudice. His position is free from committal or embarrassment, and he occupies precisely the same ground he did before his election; but if the facts were different it it would not affect in the least degree his action as a judge sitting as a member of the new commission.

The World's Explanation.

The *World's* Washington special says of Pelton's Oregon telegrams: The dispatches in cipher relate to expenses incurred for counsel and other purposes, in all $6,200,—a $3,000 retaining fee to the Republican firm when it was supposed the case would go before the courts, $3,000 to Cronin and $200 traveling expenses. Some of the cipher dispatches were read last night and the rest will be. None, it may be said upon authority, contain compromising statements; all relating to the use of money just indicated.

The Tribune on the Bill.

The *Tribune's* editorial says: We have never believed in the compromise bill; we have looked upon it as unconstitutional and dangerous, and have had no doubt that at least the Republicans, if not the Democrats, would yet learn to consider it as in party sense impolitic. While it was open to discussion we opposed it. The decision of the arbitrators, whatever it may be, must be ratified, not only by the formal assent of the Senate and House representatives but by the cheerful acquiescence of the whole country. There must be no wrangling over the judgment; no attempt to set aside the verdict; no complaint of adherents of the unsuccessful candidate that the President has been made by violence or fraud. The country has agreed to submit this controversy to arbitration, and both sides must abide loyally by the result.

The Golden Jubilee.

Cardinal McClosky by circular, invites the faithful of his archdiocese to unite according to their means with their Catholic brethren in presenting a worthy testimonial of their filial homage of affection to our most Holy Father on his golden jubilee or the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopate which will be the 21st of next May.

A Bonanza King in Wall Street.

The *Sun* says it is estimated at least $20,000,000 of fresh capital has been brought into Wall street during the last three months by Californians for active employment. This money has been transferred partly on account of the establishment of the mining board in New York which needs financial support. Foremost among the speculators is Jim Keene of San Francisco. It is estimated he has transferred from San Francisco to New York $6,000,000. His first move in Wall street was to buy 26,000 shares of Western Union at not far from $70; when the price reached $78, and Frank Work bid for 30,000 shares near that figure, Keene sold out and saddled the pool with his stock. To the friend who asked why he sold out, he replied a man who don't take $15,000 profit when he can get it is a fool. An almost inseparable companion of Keene is known as King Cone. Besides Keene, Senator Jones of Nevada, and ex-Gov. Stanford are engaged in speculation. It is not to be supposed or thought that all the Californians now operating in Wall street are *en rapport*. In fact here is the liveliest kind of rivalry among them as in California street in San Francisco.

The Compromise Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The President signed the electoral bill at noon to-day.

Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Republican Senators were in caucus to-day, and without coming to any conclusion adjourned until 3 o'clock. The whole time was consumed in general discussion—first, whether the passage of the electoral bill was a Republican surrender, and, second, whether the Republican members of the commission should consist of advocates of the so-called surrender or of opponents of the bill.

Democratic Senators may not hold a caucus, as it seems understood that Thurman and Bayard will be selected to represent them on the commission.

The President's Message.

The President, in his message approving the act providing for counting the electoral vote, says he believes the bill gives assurance of the result of the election, and will be accepted without resistance from the supporters of the disappointed candidates, and that the highest officer shall not hold his place with a questioned title of right. The message also alludes to the imminent peril the country has escaped through the adoption of the act. The document further declares that in no instance had the President of the Senate exercised the power of deciding the disputed election returns. In such a case as this, where the result is involved in doubt, it is the duty of the law-making power to provide in advance a lawful mode of settling the difficulty. One of the two candidates must have been elected, and it would be a deplorable sight to witness a controversy as to which should receive or hold the office. No party or citizens loving their country can sacrifice too much in preserving their country. Law, liberty and progress can only exist through cheerful obedience to constitutional law. The bill is calculated to meet the present question. The country requires peace and harmony between all sections.

The following is the text of the President's message concerning the electoral bill:

I follow the example heretofore occasionally presented of communicating in this mode my approval of an act to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for President and Vice President and the decision of questions arising thereon, because of my apprehension of the imminent peril to the institutions of the country, from which, in my judgment, it affords a wise and constitutional means of escape. For the first time in the history of our country, under the constitution as it now is, a dispute exists with regard to the result of an election for Chief Magistrate of the nation. It is understood on the disposition of disputes touching the electoral votes cast at the late election by one or more of the States depends the question whether one or the other of the candidates for President is the lawful Chief Magistrate. The importance of having clearly ascertained by a procedure, regulated by law, which of the two citizens has been elected, and of having the right to this high office, recognized and cheerfully agreed in by all the people of the Republic cannot be over-estimated, and leads me to express to Congress and the nation my great satisfaction at the adoption of a measure that affords an orderly means of deciding gravely exciting questions. While the history of our country in its earlier period shows that the President of the Senate has counted the votes and declared the standing, our whole history shows that in no instance of doubt or dispute has he exercised the power of deciding, and the two houses of Congress has disposed of all such disputes, although in no instance hitherto have they been such that their decision could essentially affect the result. For the first time then the government of the United States is now brought to face this question. As one evil to result in others, under conditions not the best calculated to produce agreement or induce calm feeling in the several branches of the government or among the people of the country in a case where, as now, the result is involved, it is the highest duty of the law making power to provide in advance a constitutional, orderly and just method of executing the Constitution in this most interesting and critical clause of its provisions. The doing so, far from being a compromise of right, is the enforcement of right and an execution of power conferred by the Constitution on Congress. I think this orderly method has been secured by this bill, which, appealing to the Constitution and law as a guide in ascertaining the rights, provides a means of deciding questions of single returns through the direct action of Congress and in respect to double returns by a tribunal of inquiry whose decisions stand unless both houses of Congress shall concur in determining otherwise, thus securing a definite disposition of all questions of dispute, in whatever aspect they may arise with or without this law. As all of the States have voted, and as a tie vote is impossible, it must be that one of the two candidates has been elected; it would be deplorable to witness an irregular controversy as to which of the two should receive or which should continue to hold the office. In all periods of our history, no controversy has arisen as to the succession or choice of chiefs of States, and no party or citizen who love their country and its free institutions can sacrifice too much of mere feeling in preserving through the upright force of law, their country from the smallest danger to its peace on such occasions, and it can not be impressed too firmly in the heart of all the people that true liberty and real progress can exist through truthful adherence to the constitutional law. The bill purports to provide only for a settlement of questions arising from the recent elections. The fact that such questions can arise, demonstrates the necessity, which, I cannot doubt, will before long be supplied by permanent general legislation to methods which have not been contemplated in the constitution or laws of the country. The bill may not be perfect and its provisions may not be such as would be best applicable to all future occasions; but it is calculated to meet the present condition of questions and of the country. The country is agitated; it needs and it desires peace and quiet and harmony between all parties and all sections. Its industries are arrested, labor unemployed, capital idle and enterprise paralyzed by reason of doubt, anxiety and uncertainty of a double claim to the chief magistracy of the nation. It wants to be assured of the result of the election. It will be accepted without doubt from the supporters of the disappointed candidate and that its highest officer shall not hold his place with a questioned title of right. Believing the bill will secure these ends I give it my signature.

U. S. GRANT.

Will Swayne Do?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Some comments have recently been made respecting Associate Justice Swayne in connection with the judicial branches of the electoral vote, the commission arising out of the alleged business relations with Tilden. There is authority for saying this gentleman never was engaged in any speculation with Tilden, nor did they ever own jointly or separately interests in stock of the same corporation, or in the same property of any kind, real estate, personal or mixed. They were associated with others as counsel in a single railroad case, but that case was closed and Swayne's connection with it terminated before he became judge of the Supreme Court in 1862.

Davis will not Serve on the Commission.

Associate Justice Davis, as soon as the bill passed both houses, constituting the electoral vote commission, notified his associates and other friends that in the event of his being offered a place on the judicial branch of the commission, that under no circumstances would he allow his name to be used. In this connection he considers it indelicate, after being elected a Senator, to take a position which might be open to criticism. He declines absolutely to reconsider his decision.

Certificated.

The four members of the supreme court required by the electoral act to serve upon the judicial branch of the commission were this afternoon each furnished with a certified copy of the act by the Secretary of State. They will to-morrow meet and select the fifth associate in accordance with its provisions.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Church and State.

ROME, Jan. 27.—The congregation of cardinals which was ordered by the Pope for examination of the clerical abuses bill has unanimously declared that it violates the liberty of the clergy. It is stated that the Pope will publicly protest.

French Politics.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—M. Gambetta has been re-elected president of the budget committee. He made a speech denying that the Republicans are disunited, argued the necessity of the maintenance of complete agreement and declared that he would act as a friendly, trusting fellow worker of the ministry.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 26.—The minister of colonies asked the chamber of deputies for a grant of $20,000 to meet the expenses caused by the famine in Pondicherry.

Table Tipper.

LONDON, Jan 29.—The American spiritualist, who was sentenced to three months' confinement at hard labor, had his sentence quashed on an appeal on a legal technicality.

Imports of Cattle Prohibited.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The British Council has issued further stringent orders against the importation in Great Britain, from Germany and Belgium, of cattle, hay, hides, horns, fat, hoofs and fresh meat.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 29.—A royal decree has been issued prohibiting the importation in Belgium of horned cattle and sheep from Germany, England, Russia, Austria and Turkey.

Return of Gordon from Africa.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—The *Post's* London special: Col. Gordon explorer, who returned from his expedition into the interior of Africa under the auspices of the Khedive, arrived in England a few days ago. He has already received an urgent summons from the Khedive to return to Egypt. He has presented the Royal Geographical Society with valuable original maps, which he brought back from equatorial Africa and has promised to contribute a paper of great interest.

Religious Intolerance.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Government has dismissed Zequel Mayon for attending mass.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Another Circular from Russia.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—*Montags Revue*, semi-official, says it has reason to believe the expected Russian circular will open an entirely new phase of the Eastern Question. The note will reduce the present situation to one of the following alternatives: "Will the powers attribute a more platonic character to the views they expressed at the conference or will they bring more vigorous pressure upon the Porte? The former would probably result in procrastination, the latter in further independent action by Russia. In any case the Porte must hasten its movements if it intends by carrying out its constitution, and by the conclusion of peace with Servia and Montenegro to deprive Russia of all grounds for intervention." The article concludes: "Although danger of war is not immediately threatening, it can only be banished from the political horizon by great exertions."

One needs to be told once in a while, lest he regard her as altogether a myth, that "Mother" Goose was a really truly person of that name, and in fact the first of the Boston blue stockings. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster, but an honest gander named Goose came her way once with ten little goslings in his train and claimed her for his name. The pastor of the Old South church has been singing her praises, and telling her story in a chatty, chirpy way to his Sunday school. Her son-in-law was a printer, and published her ditties under the title, "Songs for the Nursery, or Mother Goose's melodies for Children. Printed by T. Fleet, at his printing house, Pudding Lane, 1719. Price two coppers." She lived to green old age, and, we presume, was buried in a pot of tallow. Her reverend panegyrist thinks she should have a monument in one of the parks of Boston, and that upon it should be graven:

Elizabeth Foster,
Known in the Literature of the Nursery as
"Mother Goose"
Was born in Charlestown, Mass., 1665;
Married Isaac Goose, of Boston, 1692;
Became a member of the Old South Church, 1693,
Was left a widow in 1710.
The first edition of her "Melodies" was
Published in 1719.
She died 1757,
Æt. 92 years.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

Robertson addressed the Senate on the resolution recognizing the Hampton government in South Carolina, declaring no intimidation prevailed except that of Republican negroes over colored Democrats, which he believed was considerable.

Sargent presented resolutions of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, declaring that the interests of commerce and the prosperity of the country would be advanced by maintaining gold coin as the sole standard of value; referred to committee on finance.

James E. Bailey, United States Senator from Tennessee, took the oath of office.

Windom presented joint resolutions of the Minnesota legislature in favor of the passage of House bill in regard to the remonetization of silver, and also to enable parties having silver bullion to have the same coined at mints of the United States without reference to the amount in circulation; referred.

The Chair presented the President's message on the electoral bill

Conkling moved this important and wise message be printed and laid on the table; agreed.

The Chair presented the President's message transmitting proceedings of the commission appointed to examine the whole subject of reform and reorganization in the army; ordered printed and tabled.

Sargent, from committee on elections, submitted the report of the majority of the sub-committee which recently investigated the Florida election; ordered printed and tabled. He gave notice that Cooper would present a report on behalf of the minority.

The bill creating the sinking fund for the indebtedness due from Pacific railroad companies, was resumed.

Mitchell opposed the bill.

Before Mitchell concluded his remarks he yielded for a motion for executive session which was agreed to; when the doors opened. Adjourned.

House.

[illegible] introduced a bill fixing the time for the regular meetings of Congress. It provides that the first session of every Congress shall begin on the 4th of March; referred.

Hubbell introduced a bill chartering the freight railroad company from the Atlantic to the Missouri river.

After the morning hour, the House considered the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Jas. B. Eads, contractor of jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river, $500,000.

Buckner's amendment directing payment in U. S. bonds was rejected; yeas, 56; nays, 142. The bill then went over.

A message from the Senate informing the House that the President had signed the electoral compromise bill was read, and Payne thereupon gave notice that he would move at 1 o'clock to-morrow, the House proceed to elect five members of the commission.

The House then adjourned, and the Democratic caucus was announced to take place immediately.

COOS COUNTY

ROSEBURG, Jan. 28, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Amid general complaint of dull times and stagnation in business, it is gratifying to note here and there a new enterprise of magnitude promoting the productive resources of our State and affording remunerative employment to its citizens. Prominent among these may be mentioned

THE JONES COAL MINE.

In Coos county, which is now being opened and placed in a condition of permanent value and productiveness. At a recent visit to that locality I had a fine opportunity of observing the progress of the work in and about this mine, and will give your readers the benefit of my observations. This mine embraces a tract of about 2,000 acres of the best and most available coal land in the State, situated near Coos City, on the opposite side of Isthmus Slough. It has an excellent outlet to the slough at a point which is reached without difficulty by any vessel which can cross the Coos Bay bar. The road, which is only about 800 yards in length from the mouth of the tunnel to the point of shipment, is to be laid with T rail, and is being constructed in the most substantial manner; the grade, descending toward the landing, is one inch in twenty feet.

THE BUNKER,

Which is located at the mouth of the tunnel, is to be 70 feet in length and to have a capacity of 1,000 tons. A substantial wharf is also in process of erection, and these several adjuncts of the mine are being pushed forward toward completion as rapidly as possible.

THE TUNNEL

Is already 700 feet in length, traversing for the entire distance a vein of coal from 4 to 6 feet in thickness, and the best possible arrangements for ventilation of the tunnel have been made. The coal brought into view by this tunnel is fully equal in quality to any that has been shipped from Coos Bay, while the rock both above and below the vein is exceedingly firm. All of the work, both in the tunnel and outside, is first class.

The mine is owned in copartnership by P. R. Cornwall, John Bensley, Thomas Bell, Alvinza Hayward, D. O. Mills, Edgar Mills and others of San Francisco, and B. B. Jones, who is resident agent at the mine and superintendent of the work. Mr. Jones is a man of good business qualifications, and a thorough practical knowledge of coal mining in all its details. Desiring to avoid all costly and doubtful experiments, he thoroughly tested the vein before taking steps to open a mine; and the value and permanency of his work is now demonstrated. The shipment of coal will probably be commenced within three months at the rate of not less than 100 tons daily. In view of this new enterprise in Coos county, the people of that region have reason to look forward to increased activity in business the coming summer.

W. G.

THE DEPLOYERS.

TRAPS AND PITFALLS THAT ENDANGER THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE.

[New York Graphic.]

It is the duty of the press to warn the public of possible dangers. The flaming theater is not the only horror imminent. Having access to certain tables of casualties through the courtesies of a famous statistician we find the following enumerations: Since 1840, 1,000 people in the United States have met their deaths through bursting bloodvessels by immoderate laughter. Allowing 500 for the number destroyed in 1811 by the burning of the Richmond Theater, the recent Brooklyn and other minor casualties, we find the danger in 65 years from laughing at comedy and farce to be twice as great as that by fire or panic. It seems conducive to the public safety, therefore, that managers put only serious dramas on the stage. At least this would seem so were it not for the appalling fact that 2,000 people have died in 65 years from hypochondria superinduced by watching such plays as *Hamlet*, *The Robbers* and *Lear*. Therefore, the danger from witnessing the melancholy drama is four times greater than that from fire or panic. Following these tables further, we find that in 65 years 4,000 women have been choked by swallowing pins held in the mouth. Either the manufacture of pins should be discouraged or women should be taught not to make pincushions of their mouths, for the danger from this source is ten times greater than by theater, fire or panic. The following are the risks for 65 years:

Careless handling of firearms	35,000
Swallowing oxalic acid by mistake	10,000
Wearing thin shoes	[illegible],000,000
Cut in halves in sawmills	6 000
Swallowing rotgut	25,600,000
Disappointed affections	11,000 000
By falling from windows	10,000
Struck by lightning	7,500
Killed by overturned coaches	8,000
Found dead in bed	11,000
Killed by slipping on orange peel	5,000
By drinking ice-water in hot weather	40,000
Sewed to death on shirts	100,000
Chewed up by imprudent familiarities with menagerie tigers and elephants	500
Fell down shafts	4,500
Blown up shafts	3,660
Colds and pneumonia developed in cold and damp churches	7,500,000

Judge Moran, of Lake county, was arrested lately on a charge of bribery in connection with an order relating to removal of the county records, but the charge would not bear investigation and he was released.

OUR PRESIDENTIAL TROUBLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As our Presidential question is not likely to be settled for some time yet, I ask permission to present through The OREGONIAN some thoughts upon that highly important and interesting subject:

I. The government of the United States has been sustained one hundred years by a strict and faithful compliance with the constitution and laws; and this is the only possible way our free institutions can be continued. Whether the constitution and laws be just what they should be or not, they must be obeyed. It is true that they may in some instances work a hardship; but the evils arising therefrom are not to be compared for a moment with the evils of civil war and anarchy, which necessarily follow the abandonment of law and order.

II. The constitution of the United States and laws of the several States, prescribe the routine of duties to be performed in the election of President and Vice President, viz: 1. All electors of the several States shall have the privilege of casting their votes freely, without let or hindrance of any kind whatsoever; 2. that the [illegible] faithfully recorded and returned to the returning boards of the several States, where they are to be canvassed and corrected, if wrongs or errors have been committed, and their action is final—no change to be made after they have [illegible] The Governor is bound to certify [illegible] whether it be [illegible] If they commit errors [illegible] with them [illegible] unauthorized [illegible] to undertake the task of correcting [illegible] the floodgates of [illegible] are opened [illegible] of one returning board may [illegible] the will of the people, and place a wrong man in the Presidential chair. But as the term is limited to four years, the evil is temporary, [illegible] an opportunity to [illegible] with it than to open the [illegible] upon the country [illegible] the power [illegible] the final count of the [illegible] somewhere. I know of no [illegible] would be safer than [illegible] boards—all of [illegible] influenced by improper [illegible] none have better [illegible] the [illegible] returning boards would [illegible] votes were would be [illegible] State. It [illegible] board may [illegible] remedy [illegible] should [illegible] wrong [illegible] a matter of [illegible] boards [illegible] to favor [illegible] The refusal of Gov. [illegible] report will not [illegible] ing right. [illegible] ed in the presence of [illegible] the President [illegible] the Speaker of the [illegible] then [illegible] each [illegible] votes [illegible] Senate [illegible] a majority of the [illegible] Neither the President [illegible] House [illegible] any authority to [illegible] the returning boards.

The foregoing [illegible] our constitution and laws [illegible] hero [illegible] respected and obeyed.

IV. The attempt of the Governor of the State of Oregon to [illegible] the county [illegible] State [illegible] elector [illegible] an act so dark and [illegible] should [illegible] to that oblivion which he so nearly deserves.

V. This act shows the light in which the Democratic party views their prospects for success, should law and order reign. [illegible] they believe that they had rightfully and lawfully carried either of the three contested Southern States they never would have attempted so barefaced and dirty a trick as Grover's appointment of Cronin.

VI. This affair shows the moral status of the whole Democratic party, North and South, East and West. [illegible] the Democracy of Oregon equally as bad as their brethren throughout the nation. They [illegible] regard for the constitution and laws when they think they [illegible] but when these [illegible] in the way of their schemes, they regard them no more than a mad bull regards a fence built of dry corn stalks.

VII. Ignorant and uncultivated foreigners at the North, led and controlled by Catholic priests and rampant secessionists and rebels at the South, constitute the grand substratum of the Democratic party; and this is the party striving to get control of the United States Government. Shall they succeed? We will see.

CITIZEN.

[illegible]

The Puget Sound papers are happy because a Puget Sound built vessel, the *Cassandra Adams*, [illegible] the Oregon built [illegible] Western [illegible] famous [illegible]

The Seattle [illegible] the bunkers of the Seattle Coal Company are full to repletion, and until the arrival of one or more of the several ships now on the way up the coast, transportation is necessarily suspended. The first three or four vessels that came can have as quick dispatch as ever was given any on the coast. The company being prepared to pour down into their hands five or six thousand tons in a week. Owing to the exceedingly low rates of charter given ships, towage is now generally abandoned, notwithstanding the fact that steamers can be got now a days for less money than ever before. The consequence is that, while the winds are adverse, the sail craft are either prevented from getting out of the Sound or from getting in, and five or six pointing Seaward are at present in that sore predicament.

Concerning the wreck of the ship *Commodore*, the Port Townsend *Argus* has this: "Captain Thompson, of the pilot schooner *Lottie*, informs us that the ship was wrecked about four miles to the south of Cape Flattery. Soon after she struck she was boarded by about two hundred Makah Indians, led by 'Lighthouse Jim,' as he is called, one of their chiefs, who made up to the captain and commanded the ship's papers, saying that the ship was his. Captain [illegible], to appease the horde of savages, gave them the ship's stores and provisions, but told them they must not touch anything else. Soon after word reached Mr. Huntington, the Indian Agent at Neah Bay, inviting the shipwrecked mariners to the reservation. This was eagerly accepted, and, under the conduct of some Indians, they started. The route was rough, and several of the crew were obliged to dispense with various articles of clothing and bedding, which were appropriated by the Indians for their own use. The wreck meantime was the scene of the most reckless waste imaginable. Sails and rigging were cut to pieces and divided up by the Indians till there was hardly anything left worth taking. When information of what was being done reached Mr. Huntington, he at once caused the arrest of the leader—"Lighthouse Jim"—who was brought to this place on the tug *Mastick*, and lodged in the guard house at the station for safe keeping. The wreck was sold at public auction, and purchased by Mr. Lanner—instead of Mr. Huntington, as most of our up Sound papers have it—for the sum of $475, which was subsequently shared by the pilots with equal interests [illegible]. The hull lies in such a position as to be easily available at low water without [illegible] boats, and should the weather continue favorable, a handsome profit may accrue to the owners."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Ophir 25¼, Mexican 16¼, Gould & Curry 11¼, Best & Belcher [illegible], California 43¼, Savage 8¼, Con Va 45¼, Chollar 6¼, H & N 5¼, Point 3, Jacket 15¼, Imperial 2 40, Alpha 21, Kentuck 8¼, Belcher [illegible], [illegible]vada 7, Exchequer 7¼, Bullion 15, [illegible] 65, Union 9¼, Julia 4¼, Overman 35, Justice [illegible], Caledonia 10¼, Baltimore 1¼, Hill 7, [illegible] 85c, Dayton 1[illegible], N Y 60c, Alta 1¼, Washington 1¼, Kossuth 1¼, Ward 50c, N Con Va 1, [illegible] 1¼, Trojan [illegible]

EVENING BOARD.—Belle [illegible], [illegible] Con [illegible], [illegible] 72½c, [illegible] 70c, [illegible] 7¼, [illegible] 12, [illegible] 4, Jacket 4, Leopard [illegible], [illegible] 18, Jackson 1¼c, G [illegible], [illegible], G & C 11¼, Leeds 3¼, [illegible], New Con [illegible], Chollar 6¼, Con Va [illegible], [illegible] Exchequer 7¼, [illegible], Julia 4[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. P. [illegible] & CO.

[illegible]

J. H. CUTTER

Old BOURBON W[illegible]

[illegible]

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

[illegible]

And [illegible] Street, Portland, [illegible]

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. [illegible] Commissioner [illegible]

KING & CHAPIN,

[illegible]

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories.

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL [illegible]

Office—[illegible]

[illegible] Depositions.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. A. P. DeLIN. [illegible]

EWERY, DeLIN & CARNOLD,

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metalic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, [illegible]

and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

M. COOKE. C. P. [illegible]

COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And Dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and [illegible]

Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1877.

THE INDIANS.

We published some days since a synopsis of the recommendations of Indian Commissioner Smith upon the future management of Indian affairs, in which he suggests the propriety of reducing the number of reservations to three or four, and gathering all the Indians of the country upon these. The plan would involve a stricter government supervision of Indian matters. It would require that the tribal relations of the Indians be discontinued in a few years, if not immediately, and that the only laws to which the Indians should be amenable on the reservations should be those of the United States. This would be a great improvement in the Indian policy. Their tribal connections naturally produce complications which make it difficult to deal with the Indians as individuals. The habits and customs, the common law of the tribe, are a constant source of embarrassment, and there is no compensating benefit to the Indians themselves for the difficulties thus placed before those who have immediate charge of the agencies. The government has wisely discontinued the plan of treating with these savages as if they were foreign powers. The next step toward the assertion of that control over the persons, property rights and social relations of the Indians, which the natural course of events has forced the government to accept is the breaking up of these small reservations. It is a false philanthropy which insists on letting the Indians roam at will, or in giving to each petty tribe a reservation to itself, thus making the care of them far more expensive than it would be if they were placed, by compulsion if need be, upon larger reservations, and at the same time hindering the work of civilizing and humanizing them. The gathering them together on a few general reservations, is the first step in a correct policy, but the last step will not be reached till they are all placed in the Indian Territory and placed under a uniform system of government. Bring them all to that Territory, which is amply adequate, and admirably adapted to their modes of life, and then let there be a system of distribution of lands whereby title to land may vest in the individuals—inalienable—instead of in the tribes, and it will become possible to make of the Indian whatever he is capable of under any conditions. He can then be made amenable to the laws, and, if civilization is possible to him, can be civilized.

A RECONCILIATION SENATOR.

Isham G. Harris has been recently elected a United States Senator by the Tennessee legislature. His elevation to that exalted position is a pregnant fact, to be considered in connection with the protestations by the Southern politicians of a desire for reconciliation and good will. If that is the sincere and earnest desire of the South, it would seem the most natural course for them to pursue would be to send to Congress men of conservative and moderate sentiments, and not those whose past history is such as to make reconciliation difficult. Harris was Governor of Tennessee in 1861, when the great rebellion broke out, and was appealed to by President Lincoln for aid to save the Union. His answer was: "Tennessee will not furnish a single man for coercion, but fifty thousand, if necessary, for the defense of our rights and those of our brethren!"

Then he set himself to work to bulldoze Tennessee out of the Union. It is well remembered how the loyal people of the State, to the number of 67,000 voters, protested against being dragged out from under the flag of their fathers and set adrift in the shoreless sea of revolution and it is well remembered how Governor Harris rested not day nor night till he had succeeded in choking these loyal people, and turning the State over to Jeff. Davis & Co., vi et armis. The whole State was terrorized, and the outrage was perpetrated notwithstanding a majority of the legal voters were for remaining under the old flag. Orville J. Victor, in his history of the Southern rebellion, speaking of the manner in which Tennessee was carried out of the Union, says:

> It was not long before these Unionists and [illegible] were flying for their lives and were hunted down like wild beasts, exiled, outlawed, scourged, imprisoned, consigned to the gallows in companies. The story of East Tennessee is written in tears and blood, and if all other records of the wrong and outrage perpetrated by the Confederacy on Southern citizens were blotted out, the persecutions inflicted on loyal men in Tennessee would suffice to consign the memory of the secession movement and its [illegible] to eternal infamy.

The compromise bill of the Texas-Pacific and Southern Pacific Railway Companies is engaging the attention of Congress just now. It is a bill to subsidize the construction of a road across the continent from Texas to Southern California, the Texas Pacific company to build the eastern portion, and the Southern Pacific, which is but a side organization of the Central Pacific, is to build the western part. The subsidy is not a land grant, but a direct guaranty of interest on the bonds of the company. The bill provides for the repayment to the government of any moneys advanced by the government, and the advocates of the measure insist that the guaranty will be only serviceable to aid in placing the bonds, the net income of the road being ample to pay the interest as it falls due. This sounds very well, but the government may as well get ready to pay the coupons, if the bill should become a law. Still the interests of the government and of the people are much better guarded in this subsidy bill than in those under which the Union and Central Pacific companies have been enabled to extort millions from the government and multiplied millions from the people. The right is reserved to Congress to fix and regulate the charges for freight and fare on the road, and combination with other transcontinental lines is forbidden.

Friends of the measure think it will pass if it can be reached in the short time between now and the expiration of the session. We hope they may succeed. The northwest coast, it is evident, will receive no attention till the southern project has ceased to engage the energies of railway builders. The sooner they get through down there, the sooner will Oregon's day dawn; and the fact of subsidising that road will strengthen instead of weakening our claims upon the government.

A dispatch published yesterday morning announced, by authority of the U. S. signal bureau, that a storm might be expected soon on this coast. The telegraph last night told of terribly rough weather in Southern Oregon, while rain has begun to fall from San Diego to Washington Territory. The accuracy with which the signal bureau foretell the changes of the weather, is one of the most remarkable achievements of modern scientific experiment. The old comparison "uncertain as weather" must be given up "meteorological science having rendered it altogether inappropriate.

The President has signed the electoral vote bill, accompanying the act with a statement of his views on the subject in which he places himself on the true ground. Instead of saying as some did who voted for the bill that he assented to it as the best way out of a perilous situation, but doubted its constitutionality, he says he cannot doubt the right of the legislative department of the government to provide for ascertaining and declaring the result of the election. The President does himself credit by thus taking leave of the machine politicians.

"Tomato sauce and warming pans," was what the unsuspecting Mr. Pickwick wrote to his landlady. The meaning was not very apparent, but it was the proof on which he was adjudged to pay for trifling with the affections of the defenseless female. We do not pretend to interpret the "tomato sauce and warming pans" dispatch of "Gabble" to Mr. Tilden; but it can't mean anything good. Tilden and "Gabble" evidently sustain relations that need explanation.

The *Standard* of yesterday evening contains the salutatory of Mr. Sidney Dell, recently of Georgia, who has taken editorial charge of that paper. Mr. Dell is a lawyer by education, and a fluent writer and will no doubt make the paper an acceptable organ of the Democracy. We welcome him to the newspaper fraternity and wish him all the success that may be consistent with the failure that ought to overtake the advocacy of Democratic politics.

WATTS' INELIGIBILITY.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In his testimony on the 13th inst., at Washington, Dr. Watts said that last July he had examined the Constitution of the United States, and had come to the conclusion that he would be eligible as an elector if he resigned his postmastership before the meeting of the electoral college; also that he had written at that time to Senator Mitchell for his advice on that subject, but received no answer to the point in question.

Mr. Mitchell thereupon took the stand, thinking it needful to clear himself of the charge of ignorance and negligence that would be implied in allowing Watts' statement to go without explanation, and on oath declared that he had never received the letter which Watts testified that he had written.

These statements, in the light of certain well-known facts, require examination.

First—Mitchell did not leave Washington till many weeks after Watts' letter was written. The chances of miscarriage of letters to Washington City are not one in ten thousand, and at that season of the year the chance is absolutely *nothing*.

Second—Since the subject was one of sufficient importance in Watts' estimation to cause him to write to Mitchell a letter of inquiry about it, is it reasonable to suppose that he would not have spoken to Mitchell on the subject upon some one of the many occasions of their meeting in Oregon prior to the November election? The necessary deduction from these questions, taken with other known facts, is that Mitchell agreed with Watts that it would be enough if he should resign the postmastership at any time prior to the meeting of the electoral college; that this opinion of Mitchell's was conveyed directly or indirectly to Watts, and that he rested upon it.

But there is a still more significant fact. Before leaving Oregon, Dr. Watts stated to several well-known and entirely veracious citizens, that Mr. Mitchell did receive his letter, and did reply to the other matters on it, but gave him no satisfaction on this particular point. Now, Dr. Watts is a man of truth and credit. That he made this statement is perfectly certain. He would support it by his oath if questioned before any tribunal having authority to interrogate him. He would not swear falsely even to protect the Senator. It would have been very interesting had he been closely interrogated after Mr. Mitchell left the stand.

It is clear that, though Mitchell did not in his reply to Watts' letter give his views as to Watts' eligibility as an elector; he did, nevertheless, in some way, before the election, give Watts to understand that he agreed with him that it would be sufficient to resign the postoffice prior to the meeting of the college. Otherwise Watts would not have rested in this belief, since he depended on Mitchell for advice. All the known facts and circumstances of the case, with the addition of Watts' own statements, go to prove that Mitchell was consulted on the subject before the election; and in swearing that he did not get Watts' letter he is simply at variance with all the circumstances, including what Watts himself has said about the matter. Watts' own conduct throughout is totally inconsistent with what Mitchell has sworn to. All who remember what the man's reputation for veracity is who imposed himself under an assumed name and character on the people of Oregon, living in their midst for a dozen years as an impostor and a cheat, will be able to make up their minds as to the credibility of his statements in the present instance. His oath against Watts' word kicks the beam with a bound.

GROSS-QUESTIONER.

A correspondent of the *Farmer*, writing from Wagner creek, Jackson county, says:

"We are having a beautiful winter here in Southern Oregon, and a larger area of ground is sown here than ever before, and the prospect is fair for a good crop. I have just returned from California, and all along the Sacramento the farmers had lost all hope of raising a crop this season, it is so dry. They sowed their summer-fallow in October, and the early rains of that month started the grain up finely, but the subsequent dry and hot weather completely scorched and dried the green shoots, and the wind blew them off and left the ground bare. There will be many persons in California entirely broken up and homeless. I came back more than ever satisfied with our own dear adopted State, where we have never yet failed to raise a good crop of whatever we planted, for the last 25 years. We are now laboring under a stress of tight times financially, but we feel that a bright future awaits us in the not far distant space of time. Our population is steadily increasing, and industries are springing up which are bound to be profitable. We have excellent schools, and numerous pupils to fill them.

LUMBER BUSINESS.—The receipts at San Francisco of lumber of all descriptions aggregated 3,000,000 feet more in 1876 than in 1875, and amounted in all to 309,159,971 feet, independent of a great quantity of miscellaneous stuff, such as shingles, laths, piles, spars, ship knees, poles, broom handles, slats, posts, ties and logs. Of these receipts 124,258,520 feet of rough lumber and 22,399,121 feet of dressed are credited to Puget Sound and Oregon under the head of pine—that is, fir—while a great quantity enumerated above as miscellaneous, and including also fencing, pickets, cedar and hardwood, should also be credited as coming from the same source, but is not. The exports from that port foreign were with but trifling exceptions all from Puget Sound, amounting in feet to 10,781,220, and in value to $199,394. These exports went to Tahiti, Mexico, Panama, Central America, Russian Asia, China, Callao, Navigator Island, Honolulu, Australia, Marquesas Islands, Victoria, Fiji Islands, England, New Zealand and Chili. These figures are furnished by Geo. Earle, secretary of the Lumber Dealers' Exchange.—*Seattle Tribune.*

The Seattle *Dispatch* says Capt. Goss, of Goss & Sawyer, Bath, Maine, writes to a gentleman of Olympia that his machinery for a shipyard on Puget Sound will be shipped hither as soon as the Presidential troubles are satisfactorily settled. The exact location of the yard is not yet known.

TRYING IT AGAIN.

[From S. F. Bulletin, Jan. 22.]

The *Chronicle* lets out the use of a couple of columns to-day to some Oregonian, who has an interest in abusing Judge Deady, and is probably willing to pay roundly for the privilege. The Judge has had occasion, in the administration of justice, to send some one in Oregon to the penitentiary. Of course, this result don't suit the friends of the convicted party, who appear now to be anxious to "get even" by attacking the Judge through the *Chronicle*.

If Judge Sawyer or Judge Hoffman should send a man who had been convicted in this city to the penitentiary, and the OREGONIAN, for instance, should contain a series of bitter attacks on either of those judges, fair-minded citizens would inquire, Why go to Oregon to find a journal to deal with a case of which nothing is known there? Evidently the attacking party can find no respectable paper at home to publish his scandalous attacks. If he wants a venal paper, and has got the money to pay down, the *Chronicle* is at his service for any amount of dirty work. If any other Oregonian has a grievance growing out of the fact that one of his associates has been sent to the penitentiary, he will find the *Chronicle* a handy organ.

NEW TO-DAY.

Fine White Flannels, Plain & Twill'd Scarlet Flannels, for sale at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

WANTED.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, FIVE OR six Rooms with Bath. Location central. No children. Address, P. O. Box 510. ja27d6t

A PARTNER WANTED,

IN A FINE, WELL LOCATED AND GOOD PAYing SAWMILL in Newaukum Prairie, W. T., or willing to sell the same at half price. For particulars apply to J. SEDLACK, Agent, Portland, Oregon. ja30d2w

Just Received.

EXTRA SUGAR CURED
Ham, Shoulders,
Breakfast Bacon.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

VALENTINES.

A Large Consignment just received at
J. K. GILL & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES!

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
[illegible]

Elegant Display
OF
LADIES' SUITS,
CLOAKS
FANCY GOODS
[illegible]

JOS. HARRIS & SON,
FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.
PAGE'S OARS,
Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,
And all kinds of
Boat Builders' Material,
AT LOWEST RATES.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

FOR HONOLULU—DIRECT.

THE HAWAIIAN BARQUE
"MATTIE MACLEAY,"
GEORGE POPE.................Master
Will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage apply to
ja29d3t CORBITT & MACLEAY.

E. SEELIG. P. ZIMMERMAN.
K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $100 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja18d1m

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS. Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

Bishop Scott Grammar School.

THE HALF-YEAR BEGINS ON
Monday, January 29, 1877.
For admission apply to the Head Master,
ja23d&w1w REV. GEO. BURTON.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.
HEXTER & MAY
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE,
Metals, Stoves and Ranges,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
Japanned Ware, House Furnish'g Goods
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

FIFTH GRAND
MASQUERADE BALL
OF THE
Portland Turn Verein,
AT
TURN HALLE,
ON
Monday, February 12, 1877.

PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR
Gents, (Masked).................$2 00
Ladies, (Masked).................1 00
Reserved Seats.................1 00

Gents' and Ladies' Mask Tickets can be had of Alisky & Hegele and of the Committee of Arrangements. Reserved Seats only at Alisky & Hegele's.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO
The most Elegant Lady and Gent. Mask.
The most Comical Lady and Gent. Mask.

Orders for Hacks left with the Committee will be promptly attended to.

Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Grand March of Masks at 8½.

All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee.

No admittance for hoodlums, bunkos or other relative *doubtful* characters.

The Committee:
P. WAGNER, I. W. MILO, S. P. HOEFER,
W. MAST, D. ZINSLY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT
Ackerman's Dollar Store.

SELECT
MILITARY BALL
Under the auspices of the
EMMET GUARD,
AT
TURN VEREIN HALL!
ON
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 6, 1877.

Reception Committee.
Capt. L. WALTON, 1st Lieut. JAS. NOONAN,
2d Lieut. JAMES BYRNS.

Floor Managers.
Lieut. J. BYRNS, 1st Serg't W. J. DALY,
2d Serg't G. T. MANNING, T. O'MALLEY.

TICKETS.................$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,
Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!
At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.
Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Competent Teachers and Good Music.
ja13d1m

NOTICE.
SOMETHING NEW!
[illegible]
MANUFACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish
Oiled Clothing, Hats,
Wagon Covers,
Horse Covers,
Grain Covers, Etc.,
At San Francisco Prices.
CHAS. SUTTON, Jr.,
ja26d2w Madison and Front streets.

Great Bargains.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
AT THE
[illegible]
WILL BE
Sold at Cost for Cash
FOR THE
Next 30 Days,
To make room for a Large Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.
E. CAHALIN,
Cor. First and Stark streets.

A. L. FRANCIS,
DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.
The World Renowned
"WEBER,"
Which has no Equal.
The "Standard Organ,"
Most Beautiful in Design, Most Musical in Tones, Most Durable in Workmanship, as is also the
Grand Square Sherman & Hyde Piano,
The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P O Box 235, Portland, Oregon. ja6d1m

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,
ja23d1m JENNIE MACNAMARA.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

We are in receipt of a very Large Assortment of
MEN'S UNDERWEAR,
Ties, Shirts, (Hathaway),
Gloves of Dent, Allcroft & Co's celebrated make,
etc., &c.

This Department of our Stock is now replete with everything that is useful and ornamental in
MEN'S FURNISHING
and we mean to keep it so.
CLARKE & HENDERSON.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
[illegible]'S
NEW
[illegible]
Corner Salmon and First Streets.
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS!
In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.
FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide $1 per yd.
FINE FRENCH COL'D CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upw'ds.
BLACK and COL'D EMPRESS CLOTHS.
A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.
COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.
WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.
FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.
COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.
A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.
Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.
1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.
We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.
J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.
MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO [illegible] FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:
Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $3 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Fichus, Cardinal Ties,
And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. van FRIDAGH,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.
A Complete Stock in Every Department of
Fall and Winter Styles
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

WHEELER & WILSON.

CARD.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that Mr. CHAS. Y. WILKINS has this day resigned the management of our Agency at this point, and in his stead is appointed Mr. F. W. GODDARD.

The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

It is our pleasure here to attest to the faithfulness, ability and success which has characterized the management of Mr. Wilkins, and deeply regret the causes (ill health) which have led to his resignation.

In return our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their liberal patronage in the past, we bespeak for our new manager, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
W. T. FONDA, Gen'l Agent.
WM. McKIBBEN, Supervisor.
ja25d2w

[illegible] SUCCESSORS TO
HODGE, [illegible] & CO.
[illegible] PAINTS
WINDOW GLASS &c.
NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m

WILLIAMS & FULLER
Having purchased the
EMPIRE BAKERY,
Washington st., bet. Second and Third,
Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest
BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.
Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.
ja25d1m

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. SIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

WANTS.

AGENT WANTED.

TWO GOOD AGENTS WANTED. FOR PARticulars inquire at the office of the American Exchange Hotel, Portland. ja26d6t

AGENTS [illegible] 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post paid for 1.00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. GLEASON, Jun'r, 19 Geary street, San Francisco. d1214wly

TO LET

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET WITH BATH ROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children. MRS. T. J. TRENGOVE. ja25d2w

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private family. N. E. corner A and Fourth. ja9d1m

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOM TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco I offer for sale my Overstrung, Steel back PIANO very cheap.
ja13d1m JACOB BLOCK, 113 Front st.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORTHORN BULLS, from one to two years old, just imported from Iowa, are now in this city and, for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, including examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. COGGAN at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja12d1m

BUILDING FOR SALE.

THE BLACKSMITH, WAGON AND PAINT SHOP buildings on the corner of Jefferson and Front streets, are for sale at a very low price, with a favorable lease of the ground to run till the fall of 1879; also two spring wagons and one dozen wood shafts. Enquire of [illegible] E. [illegible]RUP, Assignee.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R. County Seat of Lewis county, [illegible] acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 20 acres of land 1½ miles north of Chehalis Station. For particulars as to terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. HOGU, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

FOR SALE,
Ship Regent of Boston,
NOW LYING AT ASTORIA.

930 tons register, or [illegible] tons capacity, built in South Boston, 1860, of the best material, under French Lloyds' inspection. Recaulked and cleaned April, 1876. [illegible] has two full suits of sails; standing and running rigging in excellent order and well found in everything. For further particulars apply to or address Captain R. J. Bowcoin, Astoria, Oregon. ja10d1m

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.
Farms and Sheep Runs
FOR SALE OR LEASE.

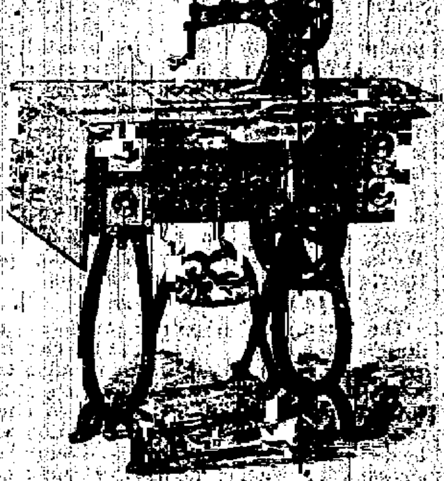
THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address
ja15d3m L. D. [illegible], San Juan Island, W. T.

FOR SALE!
A BARGAIN.

375 ACRES OF RICH BOTTOM LAND, ALL cleared but 40 acres, [illegible] miles from Vancouver, and 4 miles from navigation on Columbia river. A good dairy, as well as a good grain farm. A new frame house and two large barns. 250 tons of timothy hay can be cut each season. The sale will include all stock, farm implements and fine team and wagons. [illegible] one of the finest locations on the Columbia river, as well as the best bargain ever offered, [illegible] to apply immediately. Terms easy. [illegible]
Portland, Jan. 12, 1877. [illegible]

SALOONS.

[illegible]
LOCAL BEER
AT THE
CAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.
BAVARIAN BEER HALL.
Weinhard's [illegible] Beer
Best Wines and Liquors,
Lunches to order. Call and see me.
ADAM [illegible],
Oregonian Building.



PERFECT ON A [illegible] AT LAST
THE
WHITE
Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines, and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.
J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,
128 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND. WM. B. WILSHIRE,
Late with Hall Safe & Lock Co.

AGENCIES

Macneale & Urban Safe & Lock Works,
Cincinnati, O.
Buffalo Scale Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESROOM,
105 and 107 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a co partnership, for the purpose of conducting the above Agencies. The firm name will be

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE.

We take great pride in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, and have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

SAFES, SCALES, &c.,

Of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for inferior work.

Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you full information, with references, testimonials, etc.

We are also Agents for the TUCKER MONEY ALARM TILL, with Dent Tumbler Lock.

We are, very respectfully,
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 & 107 California street.

NOTE—We have on hand a number of New Hall's Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Also a Variety of Secondhand Safes of the different makes.

NOTICE.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF STOCK in the Josephine Gold and Silver Mining Company can be had on application at the Secretary's Office, Southwest corner of Stark and Second streets. ja27d3t

INSURANCE.

North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH
[illegible]
EDWARD HALL, [illegible] Ankeny's Block, [illegible]

OREGON BRANCH
HOME MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company
[illegible]
HAMILTON BOYD, MANAGER,
73 First Street, Portland, [illegible]

UNION Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
[illegible]
W. B. CALDWELL [illegible]

THE STATE Investment & Insurance COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
[illegible]

NO. 27 FRONT ST.
PORTLAND, OREG[illegible]

Eastern and Shoalwater B[illegible]
Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE,
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between [illegible] Tilden and J. A. Brown [illegible]
Portland, January 12, 1877.

[illegible] Oregonian.
[illegible] MORNING, JAN. 30, 1877.

CITY.

[illegible] SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Fran[illegible] of the 23d has the following [illegible] the arrival in that city of the [illegible] brief hour": E. A. Cronin, the [illegible] Democratic elector from Oregon [illegible] in this city last Saturday even[illegible] [illegible] at the Occidental hotel, [illegible] the departure of the [illegible] to return him to his Web[illegible] according to the statement of [illegible] here, he wishes a thousand [illegible] left it. While he had [illegible] in Washington, and was [illegible] opportunity of explain[illegible] [illegible] and his investigating [illegible] that $3,000 he received [illegible] Hewitt & Co., for his valu[illegible] there came a blight on him [illegible] of newspaper criticisms [illegible] appearance. His nose, [illegible] of which he could by no [illegible] conceal or modify, [illegible] of extensive and aggra[illegible] and to cap the climax, Nast, [illegible] caricaturist, got hold of it and [illegible] put it on the last page of [illegible] in a shape that made the un[illegible] wild with rage. His ex[illegible] newspaper reporters has [illegible] very expert at keeping out [illegible] and he religiously shuts [illegible] room, refuses to eat vegeta[illegible] to brain the first man that [illegible] him on the result of [illegible] capital. Mr. Cronin is [illegible] when he first arrived [illegible] the East. The number of [illegible] led to sympathise with [illegible] has very materially fallen [illegible] now limited to the [illegible] about the hotel to com[illegible] with the picture. In [illegible] has been any willful, [illegible] or pictorial "bull[illegible] elector. Their decision [illegible] of record. It was Mr. [illegible] quietly to his Ore[illegible] route from Sacra[illegible] the notice of the San [illegible] was unfavorable [illegible] visit this city and take [illegible] Portland steamer."

[illegible] at an early hour yester[illegible] [illegible] wooden tenement, at [illegible] Yamhill streets, and [illegible] store by a Mrs. Burns, [illegible] Mrs. Burns the pro[illegible] in the back portion of [illegible] from sleep by the [illegible] into the bed room in [illegible] quantities. She [illegible] the burning building, [illegible] left about $40 in [illegible] alarm was sounded, [illegible] hastily to the [illegible] speedily extinguished, [illegible] building was completely [illegible] was insured in the State [illegible] Company for the sum [illegible] stock of groceries, and [illegible] total loss will not ex[illegible]

[illegible] the heading of "Dead [illegible] a paragraph appeared [illegible] to the effect that no [illegible] the Pacific coast series, [illegible] at the bookstores of the [illegible] in error, as the fol[illegible] A. H. Morgan, one of [illegible] "Will you [illegible] to correct your item [illegible] Monday) morning un[illegible] [illegible] in the Schools.' [illegible] to pupils not [illegible] Fourth Readers. While [illegible] of all kinds [illegible] the market, to supply [illegible]

[illegible] Helman [illegible] of [illegible] to this office last evening [illegible] owned by [illegible] near Oregon City. [illegible] inches, and the hen [illegible] The most won[illegible] contains two [illegible] all that have [illegible] it is fair to pre[illegible] those which [illegible] of the egg is [illegible] The eggs have been [illegible] Who has [illegible] this one?

[illegible] from the records of the [illegible] of Observation, Portland, [illegible] 1877.

7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	29.7[illegible]	29.760
[illegible]	29.7[illegible]	29.757
[illegible]	55°	49°
[illegible]	44	61
[illegible]	E.	N.
[illegible]	7	1
Fair.	Cloudy.	Lt. Rain.
		569
		379

[illegible] REPAIRED.—Yesterday the steam[illegible] brought up from the boneyard [illegible] will leave for the Cascades [illegible] of the Wallamet and the [illegible] is almost free from ice, [illegible] apprehended, will be [illegible] that point. Above [illegible] is closed with ice. For [illegible] no attempt will be made [illegible] connection with the Dalles.

[illegible]—While Miss Mary [illegible] Alisky & Hegele's yesterday [illegible] suddenly attacked with [illegible] of the lungs, which com[illegible] Dr. Chap[illegible] summoned, and soon suc[illegible] the hemorrhage. Miss [illegible] to her home in an un[illegible] and at latest accounts [illegible]

[illegible] the San Francisco ex[illegible] McDonald, who left his [illegible] Europe and returned to [illegible] the redskins having taken a [illegible] of the Old World, and [illegible] a season without their [illegible] McDonald visited this city [illegible] with a band of trained [illegible]

[illegible]—Next Thursday even[illegible] companies of the city will [illegible] election. Each fire com[illegible] a president, secretary, treas[illegible] and second assistants, and [illegible] to attend the board of delegates.

[illegible] NOTICE.—The funeral of Benja[illegible] take place to-day at one [illegible] residence of Jacob Mayer, [illegible] Twelfth and Washington streets. [illegible] are invited to attend

[illegible] THE COLUMBIA.

[illegible] O. S. N. Co.'s telegraph line, we [illegible] the state of the weather was as fol[illegible] evening at 6:30 o'clock at the points [illegible]

[illegible] Cloudy, but warm; down stream [illegible] thermometer now 40°; not much ice [illegible]

[illegible]—Cloudy; thermometer 42°.

[illegible]—Cloudy; thermometer 34°; very [illegible] running.

[illegible] Cloudy; thermometer 39°; no wind.

[illegible]—Cloudy; no wind; thermometer [illegible]

[illegible]—Cloudy; thermometer 35°; no [illegible] little ice running.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

[illegible] drunk and disorderly; fined $10.

[illegible] drunk and disorderly; fined $5.

[illegible] Hawkins, drunk and disorderly; fined [illegible]

[illegible] Miller, drunk and disorderly; fined [illegible]

[illegible] Flanagan, drunk and disorderly; fined [illegible]

[illegible] of Charles Lawrence, arrested on [illegible] of assault with a dangerous weapon, [illegible] continued until this morning.

[illegible] ley, drunk and disorderly; fined $10. [illegible] was also convicted of the crime of [illegible] abusive language and fined $10.

[illegible] assortment of ladies' suits at the [illegible] of Fashion.

[illegible] trimmings at J. Harris & Son's.

BRIEF NOTES.

Rain, rain!

Another fire.

Docks deserted.

Major Haller is in the city.

Large Eastern mail last night.

Steamer *Ajax* made good time.

The great rush of grain is over.

Criminal business slightly on the increase.

LaChapelle's fleet has been beached for the present.

Albina does not appear so lively since the iron works shut down.

Both the U. S. District and Circuit Courts will be in session to-day.

Some of our young hoodlums need a good lesson on manners and decency.

Billy Hart has moved his candy and fruit store two doors below on First street.

U.S. Circuit Court met and adjourned yesterday without transacting any business.

The old schoolmates of the late Benj. Mayer have taken charge of the remains.

The new year starts out pretty briskly in the way of fires. Three fires within two weeks.

A large force of men are engaged in improving Taylor street, between Second and Third.

The man who acquired national fame in so brief a period has returned to his "native heath."

Everybody says this is a model winter, but it is never safe to shout before getting clear of the timber.

The woodman isn't sparing the dead ornamental trees on B street, between Third and Fourth, worth a cent.

T. D. Marks, Joe Baxter, M. Cartwright and John Moore came from the Dalles on Sunday, having traveled overland.

Madame Camilla Urso recently gave a concert for the benefit of the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum, in San Francisco, which netted a large sum.

A team belonging to Mr. A. A. Cohn took fright yesterday and ran away. When last heard from the horses were making tracks for Washington county.

The funeral of the late James H. Reid, of whose sudden death extended mention was made yesterday, will take place this forenoon at 10 o'clock from his late residence.

Six pupils from the Harrison street school and two from the Central were admitted to the High school last Friday. There were no representatives from the North school.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Our regular correspondent, under date of Jan. 29th, sends the following:

No diphtheria in the city now, so we learn.

Weather pleasant and spring-like, and no rain.

A new bell in the Evangelical Church which proves to be one of the best in the city.

A number of arrests on Friday last after the execution of K. Neil, caused by disputes.

A good deal of excitement on the street today as to the occurrences of the past few days.

Dr. Lister, of this city, this morning slipped and fell, breaking his arm above the elbow near the shoulder.

The literary entertainment at the Albany College on Friday evening last is said to have been a success every way, reflecting credit alike upon students and teachers.

It is said the preparation for the execution of Neil was complete, as to the platform and drop, all of which was removed from the jail yard as soon as possible after the execution.

An armed police necessary. The nightwatchman of this place, Mr. Richards, whilst on his beat near the river, was waylaid Saturday night last by some unknown parties who beat him with stones until he was supposed to be dead. He is still alive, but fears are entertained that he will not live.

A lively scene occurred at one of our churches on yesterday (Sabbath) in which a mother who had been separated from her husband for a time, essayed to rescue her little child which was in the hands of its grand mother, then at the church, (the mother of the father of the child) and as the mother of the child left the church with the object of her love, there was a general pursuit, leaving the preacher to finish up his sermon as he might. In the struggle on the street, different parties essayed to rescue the child, which endangered its life, and in the mean time the grandmother and grandfather were both knocked down on the sidewalk by some friend of the mother of the child, and a pistol was drawn and threats were made, so that the commotion continued on the streets until the sheriff arrived and made some arrests.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Tuesday evening of next week, the Emmet Guard will give a select military ball at Turn Verein hall.

A grand ball will be given at Vancouver for the benefit of Gen. Allen Engine Co., No. 3, next Friday evening.

Two weeks from last evening the Portland Social Turn Verein will give their fifth grand masquerade carnival at Turn Halle.

Next Friday, Feb. 2d, the Scandinavian Society of Portland will give a reception and ball at their hall, No. 106 First street.

Friday evening, February 9th, is the time designated for the first grand ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, under the auspices of Mount Hood Hook and Ladder Company. The committees to whose management the affair has been entrusted are industriously engaged in making required preparations, and there is every indication that the ball will be a most gratifying success.

Clothing is sold cheaper at Kohn's than any other place in the city—corner First and Morrison streets.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Healing Salve is for sale at all drug stores and dealers in patent medicines. For agencies, address Dr. Halpruner, Portland, Oregon.

The New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the result of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of sewing machines.

Do you want an overcoat,
Or underclothes and such like?
Do you want a fine new suit,
Or furnishing goods, the best?
If so, go to Beck & Waldman's.

Largest and most elaborately finished machine in the market, cheapest and best. J. B. Loomis, agent, 123 First street.

Go to the Emporium of *Fashion* for ladies' cloaks.

There was a continual rush of visitors to Fabre's on Saturday.

Masquerade suits to rent at J. Harris & Son's.

For the most fashionable clothing in the city, go to Kohn's, cor. First and Morrison sts.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M. D., Office and residence, east side First street between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months.—Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—Dr. Halpruner is prepared to make contracts to cure CORNS and BUNIONS, or no pay. The doctor guarantees to cure corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrown nails, and all diseases of the feet, in a very reasonable short time, and without causing the slightest pain or discomfort to his patients. Office, Nos. 6 & 7 Alisky & Hegele's building, First street. Office hours 10 to 3. Ladies can be treated at their residence or hotel.

The business success of Mitford & VanSchuyver, 39 Front street, are largely ascribed to their Noble Whisky agency, and the prestige its popularity carries.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Under date of January 28th, our correspondent sends the following:

A daughter of Dr. Russ died this morning of the diphtheria, two more children being sick.

H. M. Thatcher, our worthy postmaster, is suffering from a severe attack of the rheumatism.

Miss Maria D'Arcy, one of the teachers in the Central school, is suffering from an attack of the diphtheria.

"Bread on the Waters" was rehearsed at Reed's opera house on Saturday last, and at once pronounced a success.

Efforts are being made to organize a Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men in this city, with the flattering prospects of success.

Skating has again become a thing of the past, and ice dealers are bemoaning their fate in being unable to put up their annual supply.

There are several cases of diphtheria in the city which will, it is feared, prove fatal, and patrons are wondering would it not be a judicious move to close the public schools until the epidemic is over.

The surprise party tendered Miss Rosa Hirsch at the Chemeketa hotel on Thursday evening last on the occasion of her eighteenth birthday, proved a very pleasant affair. About eighty of her friends were present.

It being the tenth anniversary of their wedding day a number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Waite, met at their residence in this city on Friday evening last, to assist in celebrating the event. It being the tin wedding, the presents bestowed were manufactured of that particular metal, and were in many instances unique in design and both useful and ornamental.

That "death loves a shining mark" was forcibly exemplified on Friday last, when the spirit of Miss Fannie daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. Payton took its flight for unseen realms above. She was universally beloved and sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, who, Saturday, gathered to pay her the last tribute of respect and accompany her remains to their final resting place in the Odd Fellow's cemetery.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE SOCIETY—NO MORE DRUNKENNESS ON THE FAIR GROUNDS—AMEN! AMEN!!

HILLSBORO, Jan. 29th, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The Board of Directors of the Washington County Agricultural Society met at the court-house in Hillsboro on last Saturday.

A committee of three was appointed by the President, R. Imbrie, to revise the premium list, consisting of Wm. Reeves, W. D. Pittenger and W. S. Scoggins.

During an informal discussion it was thought best that the committee should change the premium list so as to make the entries of 2 year olds or trials of speed, $5 or $10 in place of $50, and not have any per cent in that purse, so that the expense would not shut out anyone. It is hoped by the directors that this change will increase the number of entries and also increase the interest in this feature of the day's exhibit sufficient to repay the Society. It was also discussed in committee of the whole, the propriety of changing the premiums in the ladies' department, so as to make them more uniform and increase the award.

After several hours spent in discussion of material changes in awards for the government of the committee, the board then proceeded to the adoption of rules to govern the society. Among several changes we notice the report of the license clause, and the enactment of the following: "That hereafter there shall be no license granted to sell any spirituous liquors or beer upon the society's grounds during the fair of 1877, and any person who shall bring the same upon the society's grounds and offer for sale or give away for the purpose of profit, or to disturb the enjoyment of the visitors, shall be ejected from the grounds and forfeit all license, and the use of all stalls, stables, booths, or other places rented of the society for any purpose; and any person who shall become intoxicated shall forfeit their ticket for the day and be ejected from the grounds." This is about the law as near as I can get it; so that those bringing a flask of cordial will have to drink it, or be sure they don't treat any one that will make a beast of himself and disturb the public peace. The directors have sworn, in addition to their official oath of office, that they will be blest if they don't enforce this rule to the bitter end, and that the chief of police in Portland shall send them a man skilled, to point out and arrest violators of the society's rules, and the society will pay a reasonable sum therefor. Your correspondent says amen, and "Rah for reform!" If the prediction of drunkards, thieves, pickpockets, prostitutes, gamblers and rag-tags, that this is the last fair, come true on account of the above rule, we say amen. Let's smooth the dying pillow, and have one moral streak upon which to base an extensive obituary. Will the order-loving and moral portion of our county and State support the resolutions and aid the society in this effort?

E. CAVE.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

A neat, trim figure and perfect health secured by wearing Dr. Warner's Health Corset.

The Central Market coffee stand is as well known as any institution in the State.

Remember This.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

[illegible] 98 FIRST STREET.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.

J. H. HATCH.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, re-napped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and replenked. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited [illegible] attend. By order of [illegible] N. G.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

AN ELECTION IN DOUBT.

HOW THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST APPEARS TO A SMART WOMAN.

[From the Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner.]

I never until this fall realized the debt we owe the press, and I never appreciated the advantage of living in a country that elects its own rulers. My husband is a Democrat, and my father, who boards with us is a Republican. On the 7th of November I took down my last winter's cloak, and I couldn't keep back the tears. That cloak cost $25, but it was short, and of course I couldn't wear it this season. It didn't seem as though I could wear my double Paisley shawl all winter, but I thought of the sufferings of the poor, our heavy church debt, and of the many obligations William had to meet the 1st of January, and I concluded I wouldn't say a word about it. I might be a dowdy, but I would go calmly forward—up the church aisle—supported by the smiles of an approving conscience.

When William came home that night he said New York had gone for Tilden, and there was a glow upon his brow and a light within his eye I hadn't seen there for years. The biscuits were light as a feather, and said I, "William, what do you think I had better do about a cloak this winter? You know they don't wear short cloaks. I suppose you don't feel as if you could afford a new one?"

"See about it," said William, scraping the last drop of peach juice from his preserve plate. That's a dreadful vulgar habit, and I've told William so over and over again, and I do wonder, that, being a genuine Democrat, elegant Democrat, he will persist in it.

The next morning when I passed through the sitting-room, William sat shivering over a closed register in his stocking feet, his hair uncombed, but he cried out from the top of his paper: "Democratic victories everywhere!" "The country gone en masse for Tilden!" "Intense excitement and rejoicing!" We had waffles and maple molasses for breakfast, and I made the coffee myself. William had made one earnest dab at his head with the hair-brush, but had evidently missed. Father called for toast, and said he had neuralgic pains streaking all down the left side of his face. William read aloud soothing morsels from the Democratic paper, such as "Indiana gives Tilden 10,000 majority!"

"What do you think this morning about my having a new cloak, William?"

"Of course you can have a new cloak, if you need one. 'Full returns not yet received from Oregon, Nevada, Florida and Louisiana, but they are undoubtedly ours!'"

"Um!" said father.

I felt a good deal of anxiety about family prayers. William isn't a professor. Father leads devotions, and I was afraid he would be too supplicatory; but he prayed mostly for the heathen Jews, and such like, but didn't refer to the Democrats, and only once—just after the heathen—alluded to our suffering country.

When William came up to dinner he said returns of Democratic majorities were pouring in from all quarters, and said I: "William, I've been thinking the matter over, and I do believe it would be the best economy to buy a fur cloak. Everybody is wearing fur. It might cost more at first, but it would be cheaper in the end, fur is so durable."

"How much will it cost?"

"Mrs. Col. Tucker's sealskin sacque was $200 last winter, but I didn't feel as if, in our circumstances, we can afford that. Furs are cheaper than last fall, and I think I could get a good, desirable article, not so rich as some, but still good enough for people in our circumstances, for $150."

"Um!" said father.

William had taken out a blank check, and was reflecting, when in whisked the President of the Democratic Club, and said Florida and South Carolina had gone for Tilden, and William was wanted down to the club room to see about the illumination. He filled out the check, and immediately went down street and selected the cloak.

That evening a shade of anxiety—a scarcely perceptible tinge of melancholy—had settled on William's countenance, while father's neuralgia was better. William asked if I had done anything about my cloak, and, if I hadn't, he should suggest waiting for awhile; furs might be cheaper. He said, when I asked him about it, the illumination had been postponed.

The next morning I heard the boys in the street screaming that Hayes was elected, and when I went down father was sitting on the front stairs, coatless, and with his vest on one shoulder, while William balanced himself on the edge of the hat stand. Both the parties were stocking-footed. They had just taken in the morning papers. Very little conversation was made at the breakfast table, but father was extremely polite to William, and said he didn't know when he had eaten buckwheat cakes that tasted so much as they did when he was a boy.

At noon William didn't stay to dessert, but father, having eaten his own pudding, drew William's untasted plate to himself.

The tears were welling to my eyes, and father kindly inquired why I wept.

"I've been thinking my old hat fixed over won't look at all suitable with my new cloak, but William is so blue I can't bear to ask him for more money."

"Mercy on me!" said father, don't cry over a bonnet. Go down and get what you want and bring the bill to me."

My hat was to be of seal brown. "Two feathers or three," asked the milliner. I thought of the hundreds out of employment, of the destitution and want the winter would behold, of the vanity and pride of dress, but while I hesitated a newsboy, just out with the afternoon papers yelled: "Florida and Louisiana both sure for Hayes!" I knew how father would feel, and said: "O, three certainly."

For two or three days there was a look, not so much of pure melancholy as of gloom, wrath and vengeance commingled in William's countenance, and he sprinkled pepper on his beefsteak fearfully. Father said that he awaited the action of the Louisiana returning board with confidence in their integrity, and sipped his tea with a spoon. I never knew father to sip his tea before with a spoon in my life.

By and by it was reported that electors' names had been omitted from Republican votes in Louisiana, and father said there was a chill in these November days that struck to the very marrow, and William said he intended to arrange his business so that he could spend two or three weeks of winter in some Southern clime, say in Georgia or Louisiana. That afternoon I went shopping, and at tea time laid on the cloth four or five samples of seal-brown merino.

"William," said I, "which of those do you call the best piece of goods?"

His opinion coincided with mine. I held two bits off at a distance. "Ever so many women that I know dress off that piece," said I. I laid the bits down and sighed; then I held them off again and said, "How dreadful it is to be poor!"

"If you want a dress so badly, get it, Mary Ann," said William.

"I really don't know as in our circumstances I ought, William."

"If there is anything I hate to see it is a shabbily dressed woman; get it."

Since that time Hayes has been sometimes elected, and sometimes Tilden. All disguises have fallen off in our family, though my father and William treat each other with forced politeness, such words as "corruption," "nigger," "bulldozed," have become familiar language, in what I once hoped would be a refined Christian household.

"William," said I, as I rang for more baked potatoes one morning, "I never allowed myself to read the Beecher scandal—much as I wanted to—and if it was worse than this I'm glad I didn't."

One day, when Louisiana went for Hayes, father promised me a new parlor carpet. If the question isn't settled soon I think I can easily get the house refurnished, and perhaps have a new China set and a silver dessert service. I am sorry the Centennial is over, for I know I could just as well spend another fortnight in Philadelphia, and I do believe I could have that lovely pink coral set I wanted so badly.

I don't understand politics, but I am so glad I live under a republican form of government, and I do feel sure, if any one makes good resolutions, and tries to be economical, and really means to be a good wife and daughter, a way will open out of difficulties.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
CITY OF PARIS,
Per Steamer "Elder,"
THE LATEST STYLE OF THE
Long Princess Bustle!
Also, a full assortment of
Underwear and Ruching.
MRS. H. ACH,
8p Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. WILSON'S
OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. [illegible] LISAN'S
OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO [illegible] bridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets. [illegible]

REMOVAL.
DR. SLOAN HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW block on Second, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 [illegible]

DR. L. [illegible] TLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. [illegible] and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and [illegible] streets.
Office Hours 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and [illegible] P. M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, [illegible] Block.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated [illegible] specialties.
Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of cur, short or weak vision.
A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

PORTLAND, OREGON.
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12 FRONT STREET,
Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers
IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
A Very Large Assortment
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Branch House of LIVINGSTON & Co., San Francisco.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
"ONLY GOOD
SAUCE,"
And applicable to
EVERY VARIETY
OF DISH.

EXTRACT
of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 185[illegible]
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

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CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
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AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.
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Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.
Depot of Julius Dresel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the "Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Portland, Oregon," will be held at Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets, in the city of Portland, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 8 o'clock P. M. By order,
A. N. GAMBELL, Secretary.
Portland, Jan. 27 1877. a27-td

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.
J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. PREW.
Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

PIANOS AND ORGANS
TO RENT,
AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.
[illegible]
WHEELER & WILSON.
[illegible]
WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G. CO.

JOHN W. GILBERT,
Salem, Oregon.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots & Shoes, Shoe Findings, [illegible]
[illegible] BELTING and LACE LEATHER,
[illegible]

SMITH BROS. [illegible] BRASS WORKS
[illegible] Front Street, between Salmon and Main,
[illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and [illegible]
Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, [illegible]
and Pattern Making.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]
[illegible]
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, [illegible]

[illegible] RESTAURANT!
[illegible]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
[illegible]

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE,
[illegible]

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
[illegible]

[illegible] OYSTER SALOON,
[illegible]

St. Charles Hotel Restaurant,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A. J. FLEUROT, PROPRIETRESS.
THE DINING HALL
[illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
[illegible]
Portland, January 19, 1877.
W. H. UTTER.
[illegible]
G. NEIMEYER.

Dentist.
[illegible]

PIONEER WOOD YARD
[illegible]
SORENSEN & TAYLOR,
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
[illegible]

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,
FOOT OF MAIN STREET.
[illegible]

OREGONIAN.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

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Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.

Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

CHRONICLES OF THE HOUSE OF YAM.

AN OLD PARABLE, WITH LIVELY CURRENT INTEREST.

[From the New York Graphic.]

And it came to pass during the reign of the last Cæsar in the Empire of Erehwon that two mighty princes sojourned within the gates of the chief city.

And one was surnamed Yam.

And the name of the other it was Temueb Ymmij. And, verily, they were cronies.

Now the sister of Yam was very comely in the sight of all men, and she did needlework, and made pies, and was not slothful.

And Ymmij did set much store by her and say unto himself: "Go to, now; she is my good angel; I will make her my wife."

And he spake thus unto her father and her brethren.

Which kept a top eye open concerning all things which were to come to pass.

And the day of the offering drew nigh, and the maiden was decked in fine linen and Tyrian purple and the precious stones of Ophir and the laces which grow in the land of the Belge.

Now when the lamps were burning and the feast was spread, and the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready.

Behold the bridegroom came not.

For he was journeying on foot without scrip from the tent of Ymmij, even unto Melrah.

And the same it is called pedestrianism.

When the night was passed Yam came unto him and rebuked him, and said: "Why camest thou not when the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready?"

And Ymmij answered and said:

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, I forgot it. I will come to the wedding on the morrow."

And again the lamps were burning and the feast was spread, and the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready.

And again behold the bridegroom came not.

For he was journeying on foot from the tent of Ymmij even unto Melrah.

And the same it is called pedestrianism.

And once more Yam rebuked him and asked him, saying, "What the dickens is the matter with thee that thou turnest not up at the bridal?"

And Ymmij moved away from him a short distance and answered, "As my soul liveth I forgot all about it."

And Yam was wroth, and he clinched his hands together and said, "Thou art a fool. Thou wilt remember it ere the sun goeth down or I will put upon thee a head."

And again the lamps were lit and the feast was spread and the trousseau came forth, and the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready.

And for the third time behold the bridegroom came not.

For he was journeying on foot to Melrah, in a crooked path by a street which is called Straight.

And the same it is pedestrianism.

And the maiden of the house of Yam sent [illegible] saying: "I will have nought to do with thee. Henceforth thou art a stranger."

Then Yam went forth and lay in wait for Ymmij. And when he came he smote him on the nose.

Moreover, he mussed up his ulster and [illegible] paper.

[illegible] examined him and put upon him a mustard roof.

And Ymmij arrayed himself in a bandage and went away to a place which is called Notsob, in the country of the Pharisees.

And his friends assembled themselves together and said to one another, "Now what [illegible]?"

[illegible] said, "He must sit in the door of his tent and lie in wait for Yam and shoot him at sight."

[illegible], "Nay, let them stand up [illegible] one another and do battle, and he who is innocent shall escape, as of old."

And a third put in his lip and said: "Mayhap the favorite of the gods may have the [illegible] and get killed."

[illegible] A fourth exclaimed: "If Yam should be slain would not the land of Erehwon be too hot to hold Ymmij?"

And a fifth said: "Let them draw lots, and he who getteth the blank shall give all of his [illegible] to the other and lie down on a buzz saw."

And they were vexed sore.

When they saw what [illegible], all the people [illegible] said: "Th s row hath gone far enough. Let Ymmij write an epistle and post it at the corner of the streets, saying, 'I have been foolish. Because of my folly have I hurt my friends—this maiden and her brother. Because of my love for them will I not [illegible] against them, and I will no more [illegible] by a street which is called Straight.'"

And all the people rose up when they heard it, and [illegible] "Selah! Selah! Keno! Ma[illegible] [illegible]ghtsoff! Goodnuff! Bully [illegible]!"

[illegible] more prevailed in the [illegible] won.

DEATH BY SNAKE BITE IN INDIA.—In January, 1879, Dr. Fayrer addressed a letter to the secretaries or political agents of the principal governments of India, soliciting information as to loss of life by snake bites. Replies were received containing reports from many districts of these governments of the number of deaths from this cause in 1869; but from others no return was made, so that the information obtained was very incomplete. In 48 districts of Bengal 6,219 deaths were reported as having taken place; and in other parts the loss amounted to 5,197, making a total of 11,416 fatal accidents of this kind. But it is to be observed that from a large part of India the Doctor neither applied for nor received information, and that even from the governments to which his circular was sent the returns received were very incomplete, the area represented by them being less than half of the peninsula of Hindustan; besides which there is reason to think that even in the districts from which returns were obtained many cases of death by snake-bite must have occurred besides those which were reported, such an accident being too ordinary an event to attract much attention; and Dr. Fayrer does not hesitate to express his belief that, if full information could be obtained from the whole of Hindustan, "it would be found that more than 20,000 persons die annually from snake bite!"—*Chamber's Journal.*

Wendell Phillips criticises the public school system in this wise: "The fact is that many young people, graduates of our public schools, are not capable of doing any work for which any one should pay a dollar. Thousands of our public school graduates cannot write a decent letter at 15, nor even read a newspaper well. The old New England system, which made a boy work six months by his father's side on the farm or in the workshop after he has seen six months at school, was better than the present one. From such a system it was possible to get such a man as Theodore Parker. Now, the public school hands a child to its parents with no means of earning its bread." He said he was ashamed of the schools of Boston, when their work was compared with the education given to a Canadian, Scotch or English woman of the working classes. These women knew how to write better letters, and could spell more correctly than their American prototypes.

Olive Harper, who has been writing to newspapers from various parts of the world during the past few years, delivered a lecture on "The Cross and the Crescent" in San Francisco recently. She said the Turkish women are short and fat, ignorant, extravagant, deceitful and gossipy. They are ill formed and not handsome, and make unfaithful wives. Of the men she said: "There are no men more ignorant than the rank and file of the Turkish army. The Turks, as a rule, are courageous, and at the same time gentle and kind, except in war, when they rival the worst tribes of Indians by their acts of cruelty and brutality. They are not educated, speak in metaphors, and are naturally polished and refined. They are a handsome race, rather short and thick in stature. They never tell the truth when a lie will answer. They are temperate in their habits, as regards the use of liquors but smoke and drink coffee incessantly."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105⅝.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 93; selling 9[illegible].

Silver Coin—buying, 91; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ⅜ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

The general condition of affairs in financial and trade circles is essentially unchanged since last week. The feeling as to monetary matters in the local market is one of ease and confidence without any unusual demand from any quarter. The city banks and other lending institutions are reported to be supplied with funds quite sufficient to absorb all good paper offering in the market, and eligible real estate securities are readily accepted. Yet business cannot be said to be lively or the movement in trade matters active.

Wheat buyers, who, during the season in which their operations are carried on, distribute the bulk of the capital which is thrown into general circulation in the country are now doing but little, and some even assert that the activity in that direction will show a marked decline from this on. We think, however, that the surplus yet in the interior is ample to furnish the basis of a moderate trade for some months to come.

The fair, mild weather which we have had in this region of late has rather retarded than accelerated the movement in general merchandise from the centers of trade throughout the country. No such opportunity for out-door work is often presented in the winter season, and farmers generally throughout the State are reported to be improving it to their utmost ability. An unusually large acreage has been planted or is ready for wheat and spring crops, and the harvest of this year is expected to show an average yield of the products of the soil which has never been equaled in the State. The business of preparing for this is keeping buyers and sellers out of the markets just now, so that the present dullness is only a harbinger of greater activity and prosperity in the future.

Review of the Wool Trade.

Ranking third in the list of productive industries of Oregon, and one of the greatest in importance is the wool trade, and as of interest to those engaged in wool-growing, we collate from the Monthly Wool Circular of Mauger & Avery, of New York, for January, some information concerning the course of the market for a number of years, and also a review of the condition of affairs at the beginning of 1877. The Circular contains a tabular statement showing the price of fine, medium and coarse washed clothing fleece wool during each year for the past 53 years. In that time the lowest price in New York for fine was in 1843, and at the beginning of 1849, when it was down to 33 cents per lb. In July, of 1876, it was only 38 cents, which was lower than it had been before in nineteen years. The average prices of domestic fleece wool in the United States, from 1824 to 1861 were: For fine, 53 8-10c; for medium, 42 4-10c; and for coarse, 31 5-10c. Average prices for four years, from 1861 to 1866, (during the war,) were: For fine, 75 6-10c; for medium, 74c; and for coarse, 70 7-10c. Average prices for eleven years, from 1866 to 1876, inclusive, were: For fine, 55c; for medium, 53c; and for coarse, 48 2-10c. In September, 1864, $1 15 was paid for fine and medium grades.

In reviewing the trade for 1876 the circular says:

Another eventful year has been experienced by the wool trade. The failures of manufacturers, which many supposed had ended with the year 1875, continued during the first quarter of 1876, and so frequent were the losses to the trade and the outlook so gloomy, that some of the best houses withdrew from business. The absence of sales, or, when transactions were effected, the unsatisfactory prices obtained for woolens operated to distress the manufacturer and at the same time increase the caution of sellers to such an extent that, during January, February and March, sales were quite restricted, though quotations did not sustain much reduction. During April, May and June, the pressure to sell produced a decided decline in values of all grades, which continued until about the middle of July, when the lowest point was reached. At this time prime washed Ohio fleeces were being bought in the country at 27c to 30c, and the best clips of Michigan and Wisconsin were freely sold by farmers at 25c. Even at these low figures but few operators had the courage to take hold, and the clip was marketed slowly.

The large auction sales of flannels and other woolens in July, though returning prices far below cost to manufacturers, nevertheless gave relief to the goods market and proved the ability of the country to absorb large lines of goods. It was argued that at the then ruling low prices of wool, goods could be made and sold at prices obtained without loss. Upon this basis a few large manufacturers entered the markets and cleared them of the most desirable wools.

Dealers, to make up their offerings, then began purchasing in the West in competition with each other, and the price rapidly advanced until about the 1st of November, when the reports of the London auctions, followed by purchases of nearly all the Cape and Australian here by Canadian buyers, gave new impetus to the market which did not cease until farmers' clips and second hand lots had all passed to the seaboard, where 47c to 48c for XX Ohio and 40c to 42c for Michigan fleece was paid. In Europe, also, to a less extent, perhaps, Woolen Manufacture had become depressed, and the price of colonial wools reduced to a lower point than had been reached in many years, though not low enough to admit of their importation in competition with domestic wools here. The July auctions developed a better feeling and strong demand, with some advance in price, which was materially improved at the November sales.

The Wheat Market.

There are no manifestations of activity in this department of trade, the most noticeable tendency of things being toward lower rates. What private advices have been received we are not able to say, but one thing is certain that the cereal is considerably lower than it opened last week. The dry weather, it was thought, would have the effect to bring increased supplies to the market, as the roads are in such a condition that hauling can be done profitably, but yet the offers to sell are not numerous, nor of large quantities. The recent decline will doubtless give receipts a further check and for a while at least we may expect to witness a very quiet local market for some time to come; not that shippers are not willing to operate but their views and those of holders are becoming wider apart, so that the figures which the latter will accept are greatly above those which the former feel justified in paying. We learn of some lots which were offered to-day, but up to a late hour the parties had not closed sales. Some of the same lots which to-day would probably be gladly placed at $2, or $2 05 at most, refused offers of $2 10 not a fortnight ago. There are now but two or three vessels on the berth, and their cargoes are reported already in sight. One or two other vessels are in the river waiting favorable charters, and negotiations are pending for them. But the scarcity of tonnage and the advance in freights, with the absence of a corresponding advance in the price of the cereal abroad, will keep the business dull. But so peculiar has been the course of the market throughout the whole season, so far, that we dare not, nor will the most experienced dealer, hazard a prediction that some important change will not occur within the next half month to send the market up again to high figures, or tumble it still lower.

English Crop Prospects.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The *Mark Lane Express* says farmers are taking advantage of the dry weather to resume agricultural operations, but the long continuance of rain delayed field work, and probably planting will be later this spring. In the highlands the condition of the wheat plant is favorable, but it is feared the floods have damaged the plant in the low districts. With a continuance of the present weather the damage is perhaps remediable, but with prolonged rain the results would be disastrous. Late sown wheat has suffered most from floods which, in some localities, swept the plant and seed from the ground. In others they rolled the grain so that it will be necessary to plant with barley. Reports from Scotland and Ireland are more favorable. Inferiority of condition and the diminished quantity of home grown grain is still noticeable in Mark Lane and country markets. If anything, sales have been more difficult than during the previous week. The present value of English wheat is 7s to 8s per quarter higher than at this time last year. This increase is due firstly, to the disappointing results of yield; secondly, to the effect of politics on trade, and thirdly, to unusual weather, but now possibly we may see some decline in value respecting foreign wheat. The diminished imports of the past five months resulting in a diminution of stocks, throughout Great Britain, confirm the opinion that the present state of trade and range of prices is sound and capable of being maintained. Activity has characterized business in wheat during the past week, but this was caused by buyers who are tolerably well stocked, ceasing operations to scrutinize produce transactions. Fine red wheat is held firmly. Upon this variety alone is a change noted. Russian descriptions have improved six pence to a shilling per quarter. Floating cargoes off the coast have been held firmly but with inactive demand. Values slightly declined.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 90@1 92½ per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@$6 25 ℔ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@$6 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 62½@65; fair 60@62½. Inferior and black 52½@57½c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 25@1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $17@$18; loose, $14 @$15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 14@15c ℔ lb in kegs, 14c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 14c ℔ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c, kegs 7c ℔ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@20c ℔ lb; brine, 22@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ℔ lb. Market dull.

BACON — Market well supplied at 14@ 5c for sides; 14@16c for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@$4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 20@25c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ℔ lb; on foot 2a2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ℔ lb; mutton sheep $2@ . 50 ℔ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15 @1 20 ℔ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@19 ℔ ton; shorts, $22 50 @25; chop, middlings, etc., $30; oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ℔ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 10 @12c ℔ lb; deer, 16@25c ℔ lb for dried, and 50@75c each green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax will be due from San Francisco to-morrow evening.

The ship Imperial and the Jorsalfaero at Astoria and the bk P. J. Carlton here are the only vessels at hand loading wheat.

The bark Mattie Macleay is up for Honolulu.

The Br ship Prussia is at Astoria disengaged.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter, (the charge being only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

I. P. Fisher, (Advertising Agent)......San Francisco
T N Hibben & Co......Victoria

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Cyrus Smith......Amity
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W. L. Hodgkin...Independence
N. Langell....Jacksonville
Smith, Brasfield & Co. Junction City
J. W. Roland......Jefferson
H. Woodcock...Kerbyville
John W. Watts...Lafayette
J. M. Kelty......Lafayette
S. H. Claughton..Lebanon
A. Wing......Lewisville
Abrams & Co......Lincoln
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L. P. Shipley......Monroe
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William Moreland..Needy
Chas. Pelland Newellsville
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Davis Bros......Peoria
J. W. McGrew...Perrydale
Shipley & Hinkle..Philomath
M. [illegible]. Bates...Port Orford
D. E. Thomas...Prineville
H. C. Stanton.....Roseburg
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J. W. Crawford...... Salem
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D. P. Mason......Scio
W. E. Palmer..Scottsburg
A. Wheeler......Shedds
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C. E. Tracy......Yoncalla

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H. Howe......Cowlitz
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M.P.Callender..Knappton
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Wm. Pumphrey...Seattle
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L. Meeker......Pioneer
E. S. Eddings..Vancouver
J. R. Lewis....Walla Walla
W. N. Smith....Waitsburg
Postmaster......Yakima
J. Crellin, &Co.Oysterville
E. J. Ford......Ilwaco

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1894.

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH THE GRADE of S. Fourth street at its intersection with Sheridan street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The grade of S. Fourth street at its intersection with Sheridan street is hereby established at 158,5 feet above the base of grades.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja25d5t

Ordinance No. 1908.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund for the payment of salaries.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund for the payment of salaries of the officers hereinafter named at the times and in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1414:

Police Judge, eighteen hundred dollars.
City Attorney, twelve hundred dollars.
City Treasurer, twelve hundred dollars.
Auditor and Clerk, twenty four hundred dollars.
Superintendent of Streets, fifteen hundred dollars.
City Surveyor, eighteen hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja25d5t

Ordinance No. 1895.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving South Second street from the center line of Sherman street to the center line of Sheridan street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of South Second street from the center line of Sherman street to the center line of Sheridan street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the owest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja22d5t

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Third street from the center of Morrison street to the center of Yamhill street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1876. ja22d10t

PORTLAND

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Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; open on Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 (for receiving deposits only. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

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This bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

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Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

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SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

PORTLAND

CITY DIRECTORY

For 1877.

IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHWILER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

☞ Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.

C. W. PRINDLE, Assignee.

Jan 19, 1877. ja 9d1aw3tF

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Keller, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of John A. Keller, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.

E. ARNOLD, Assignee.

Jan. 26, 1877. ja26d1aw3tF

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 1843, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1842, 1850, 1837, 1926, 1940, 1, 2, 6, 44, 202, 201, 200, 204, 215, 216, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 208, 219, 221, 222, 225, 226, 218, 223, 228, 229, 230, 237, 239, 236, 238, 240, 231, 243, 247, 248, 251, 245, 250, 249, 246, 245, 253, 258, 1841, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 274, 276 and 274.

Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

ja12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280½, 282, 279, 283, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 201, 280, 290, 293, 298, 297, 294, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 310, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE ......Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877.
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome, on

THURSDAY FEB. 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin......$25 00 | Steerage......$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM......$1 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 5 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

I. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. M'BRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland.
n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d29d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON, JNO. B. WALDO,
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 1: Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO

Ordinance No. 1893.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Police Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Police Fund:

For the payment of the police force in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1414, six thousand eight hundred and ten dollars; provided that the aggregate payments shall not exceed eleven hundred and thirty five dollars for services during any one month.

For pay of police commissioners, three hundred dollars.

For pay of witnesses and jurors two hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja25d5t

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Fredrick Liebe, Bankrupt. I hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland in said district, on the 14th day of February, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in section 5092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

D. M. FRENCH,
Assignee.

ja22d1aw3tM

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 8 o'clock com-

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]:00 P.M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:[illegible] P.M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:30 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAIN

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:5 A. M.	Junction	[illegible]:00 P. M.
Junction	5:5 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

[illegible]

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	1:30 A. M.	Tacoma	6 30 P. M.
Tacoma	[illegible] A. M.	Kalama	12 30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co. Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at [illegible] A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin......$[illegible] 00 Steerage......$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Market Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 1902, for the improvement of Market street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1820, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Market street lying between West Park and Front streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
Park 13,		City of Portland	$7 84
202,	1, 2, 7, 8,	Jacob Kamm	58 35
233,	1,	Jacob Kamm	16 22
233,	8,	[illegible] J. H. Hay	17 24
236,	1, 7, 8,	S/G Reed	48 88
117,	E½ of 7 and 8,	S. Mulkey	15 89
117,	W½ of 7 and 8,	[illegible]	18 15
			$180 67

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Intersection Columbia and Front Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1906, for the improvement of the intersection of Columbia and Front street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1850 on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
12	S½ 7,	J. G. [illegible]	$[illegible]
12,	N½ 7 & S½ 8,	D. S. Carson Estate	5 [illegible]
112,	N½ 8,	F. G. Ewad	5 [illegible]
115,	1,	A. [illegible]	5 [illegible]
115,	2,	S. Norris	7 20
113,	6,	Jos. Knott	4 50
114,	4,	N. Nathan	6 50
			$46 14

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Front and Clay Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 190[illegible] for the improvement of the intersection of Front street with Clay street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1851, on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Ass'mnt.
1[illegible],	8,	Lewis Love	$35 72
1[illegible]6,		[illegible] & Davenport Est.	25 38
116,	2,	C. M. Wiberg	20 29
1[illegible]2,	N½ 5,	H. C. Northrup Est.	1 00
112,	S½ 5,	T. A. Wood	1 22
1[illegible]2,	6,	F. G. Ewad	1 77
1[illegible]5,	4,	Noah Lambert	14 74
			$101 14

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1876. ja22d10t

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1[illegible] for the improvement of E street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible], on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of E street lying between N. Front street and N. Second street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
1[illegible],	8	A. [illegible]	$164 50
1[illegible],	5 and 7,	Nicolai Bros	228 75
15,	1,	Geo. W. Weidler	151 36
15,	2 and 8,	Ainsworth & Thompson	205 15
			$750 76

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Harrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 1900 for the improvement of Harrison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1822 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Harrison street lying between West Park and Front street as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
Park 16,		City of Portland	$18 58
199,	1, 2, 7, 8,	T. Rodgers	38 22
160,	1, 2, 7, 8,	School District No. 1	37 34
122,		Nancy M. [illegible]	11 47
123,	2,	Wm. Weatherford	9 17
120,	7, 8,	Richard Williams	20 64
			$135 42

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Mill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1898 for the improvement of Mill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1848, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Mill street lying between the center line of Second street and the west line of Fourth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
134,	1 2, 8,	J. S. Smith	$97 36
133,	4,	Catherine Prior	4 30
133,	5,	John M. Kinnath	5 40
			$107 06

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. ja22d10t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Columbia street from the center line of Eighth to the center of Twelfth streets by grading to the established grade.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. a22d10t

H. W. SPA[illegible]
Saw-Smithing & [illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery.
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, [illegible] kinds, together with a good [illegible] hours at lowest market rates. Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand [illegible] short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL [illegible] mission Merchants, Portland, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon [illegible] Orders sent through them [illegible] wise filled at same rates as [illegible]

To the Unfortunate

[illegible]

SEMINAL WEAKNESS

Seminal Weakness, the [illegible] This solitary vice, or [illegible] practiced by the youth of both [illegible] unlimited extent, producing [illegible] ty, the following train of [illegible] combatted by scientific [illegible] low countenance, dark [illegible] the head, ringing in the [illegible] of leaves and rattling of [illegible] the loins, weakness of the [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of [illegible] approaching [illegible] quaintances, [illegible] memory, hectic [illegible] tions about the [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED BY [illegible]

Persons at a distance [illegible] by addressing a letter [illegible] symptoms, [illegible] and have medicine [illegible] damage and [illegible] with full and [illegible] Dollars coin, [illegible] office or through [illegible] medicine will be [illegible] Union. Address [illegible]

Nervous and De[illegible]

DR. [illegible]
ESSENCE [illegible]

NERVOUS AND [illegible] all Seminal [illegible] [illegible] ing in this [illegible] Price, [illegible] sent by [illegible]

At 4[illegible]

San Francisco, [illegible]

Pork [illegible]

PACK[illegible]
Highest Price paid [illegible]

Beef, Pork, [illegible]

Beef, Pork, [illegible]
WHOLESALE A[illegible]

PORTLAND [illegible]

Salem [illegible]

SALEM, OREGON.

Millers & [illegible]

OF

GRAIN AND [illegible]

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny [illegible]

A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF [illegible] States for the District of Oregon. [illegible] In the matter of Charles F. Gay, [illegible] trict of Oregon, ss. This is to give [illegible] 12th day of January, 1877, a warrant [illegible] was issued out of the District Court [illegible] States for the District of Oregon, [illegible] of Charles F. Gay, of the county [illegible] said District, who has been duly [illegible] bankrupt upon petition of his [illegible] payment of any debts and the [illegible] property belonging to such Bankrupt [illegible] his use, and the transfer of any [illegible] are forbidden by law. A meeting [illegible] said bankrupt, to prove their debts, [illegible] one or more Assignees of his estate, will [illegible] a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at [illegible] in said District, on the 26th day of January, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the [illegible] Northup, Room No. 8 in Dekum's Building, [illegible] ter in Bankruptcy of said District.

ABNER W. WA[illegible]
U. S. Marshal for said [illegible]

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] Common Council of the city of [illegible] pose to improve Second street from the [illegible] Taylor to the center of Salmon street, by [illegible] laying sidewalks and crosswalks where [illegible] and Macadamizing the roadway 16 feet [illegible]

W. S. CALDW[illegible]
Auditor and [illegible]

Jan. 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAI[illegible] Smith, late of this city, are requested [illegible] the same, with affidavit attached, [illegible] 1, 1877, to Parish & Cornell, for ad[illegible]

1tel E. J. NORTHRUP, A[illegible]

VOL. XVI.—NO. 31

GENERAL NEWS

Over the Falls.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 29.—By the capsiz[illegible] skiff this afternoon, four young me[illegible] washed over the falls, two losing the[illegible] the others being rescued.

The Centennial Balance.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—In the [illegible] distributing the balance of the funds [illegible] hands of the Centennial Board, L[illegible] cided in favor of the stockholders. [illegible] Attorney Valentine, acting for the U. [illegible] ernment, to-day took an appeal to [illegible] Supreme Court.

Chamberlain is Governor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 29.—Circu[illegible] Carpenter rendered the following de[illegible] day on his return from Washington [illegible] I find conclusions of law that D. H. [illegible] berlain was not on the 7th of Decem[illegible] legally installed governor of South C[illegible] second. Wade Hampton was not on [illegible] of December legally installed governor [illegible] The attempted inauguration of D. H. [illegible] berlain being illegal and void, it [illegible] operate in law as a resignation of the [illegible] governor, which he held at that tim[illegible] the constitution the governor holds hi[illegible] for two years and until his successor [illegible] and qualified, and as there has been [illegible] qualification of his successor, D. H. C[illegible] lain is lawfully in possession of the [illegible] fice and entitled to discharge its f[illegible] until such qualification takes place. [illegible] similar to the one that induced the [illegible] now pending in the supreme court.

A Proposed Idea.

The *World's* New Orleans speci[illegible] Leading Republicans telegraphed [illegible] from Washington to the Packard fac[illegible] a short term Senator must be ele[illegible] mediately. The idea is his person w[illegible] mitted by the Senate which Morton [illegible] confederates will claim to be [illegible] nition of the Packard government. [illegible] Lewis (mulatto) received a major[illegible] members who voted and were present.

A Criminal Charge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The *Times* h[illegible] that many consuls and American [illegible] are guilty of robbing the governmen[illegible] matter of importations. No names [illegible] tioned, but the whole affair is lik[illegible] published.

Child Abducted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—John Kain, [illegible] son of wealthy parents, was to-day [illegible] from the school connected with the [illegible] of Transfiguration by an unknown [illegible] gave him money and sweet meats.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Silver bars [illegible] backs, 12¼ in gold; silver coin, [illegible] closed at 105¼@⅜; money 5; gover[illegible] dull, but better feeling; stocks [illegible] better feeling; W. U. 95, Quicksilver [illegible] cific 24¼, Mariposa 5¼, Wells Fargo [illegible] C 102¼, Erie 9¼, Panama 122, Union [illegible] 61, bonds 103¼; C. P. bonds 107⅞.

McDonald Pardoned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—Gen. John M[illegible] of whisky fraud fame, received an [illegible] tional pardon yesterday, and was [illegible] released from the penitentiary at [illegible] City.

Will Furnish no more Copy.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—Daniel O'Ne[illegible] of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, and widely [illegible] here, is dead.

Revenue Frauds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Arthur B[illegible] chief of the consulate bureau of [illegible] department, has returned from a [illegible] sion to Europe, where he made a rig[illegible] into the affairs of the consulates in th[illegible] pal seaports of Great Britain, Fr[illegible] Germany. The result is that a nu[illegible] importers in these cities are to be [illegible] prosecuted, the revenue officers [illegible] consuls in the conspiracies to de[illegible] government will be dismissed in [illegible]

A Ship Struck by Lightning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A cable [illegible] nounces that the American ship [illegible] New Orleans for Liverpool, when [illegible] miles northwest from the Azores [illegible] by lightning and burned. The [illegible] wife and two children and the [illegible] rescued and taken to Fayal, after [illegible] days in open boats.

The Dartmouth President.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 30.—The t[illegible] Dartmouth College to-day elected R[illegible] G. Bartlett, of Chicago, president [illegible] lege.

Florida Electors Paid [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 30.—A T[illegible] special to the *News* says the assembly [illegible] bill to pay the Democratic Presiden[illegible] tors.

Swindlers Caught.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A gang of [illegible] ance policy swindlers has been [illegible] the arrest to-day of Wm. Shale, of, [illegible] New Jersey. The swindling firm [illegible] the accused was a member, was tha[illegible] Whitney, Potter & Co., having an o[illegible] Broadway. Over fifty victims h[illegible] swindled out of sums ranging from [illegible] $25,000.

Forged Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Yesterday [illegible] man called on the president of the [illegible] Bank, stating that his name was [illegible] Clark, and took from his pocket a n[illegible] Central Pacific R. R. bonds, repre[illegible] face value of $21,000. On these he [illegible] loan of $12,000. The President aske[illegible] them left for examination. Clark [illegible] for examination. The numbers of [illegible] terfeit bonds are: 9,529, 9,905, 9,4[illegible] 9,485, 9,487, 9,490, 9,495, 9,552, 9,5[illegible] 9,547, 9,551, 9,585, 9,640, 9,643, 9,9[illegible] 9,963, 9,929.

The New Jersey Mutual.

TRENTON, Jan. 30.—The report of [illegible] the expert appointed to examine in[illegible] fairs of the New Jersey Mutual Life [illegible] Co., shows that the annual state[illegible] grossly incorrect, the liabilities hav[illegible] belittled. The books showed man[illegible] entries, not explainable by any but [illegible] ing president. The assets are [illegible] $1,208,000; liabilities, $1,630,000. It [illegible] has been loosely conducted, the b[illegible] lessly kept, and leaves torn out, etc.

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Message on Finances.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The *Tribune's* [illegible] ton special says the President has [illegible] gaged to-day on the message, whic[illegible] send in to-morrow, (Wednesday) rec[illegible] ing such legislation as will hasten [illegible] to specie payments. A well known [illegible] recently called his attention to thi[illegible] showing the large balance of trade i[illegible] the United States, producing an infla[illegible] into our coffers. The President's fi[illegible] termination was to direct the Secreta[illegible] Treasury to forthwith resume a re[illegible] the national currency authorized [illegible] of 1866, began by Secretary McCullo[illegible] was discovered that the act passed [illegible] 1868, which became a revised statute, [illegible] the authority given to the Secretary [illegible] and cancel U. S. notes. Besides it w[illegible] injured commercial interests had th[illegible] ment virtually commenced specie pa[illegible] reducing U. S. legal tender notes, le[illegible] tional Banks with over $300,000,000 [illegible] notes in circulation, and a com[illegible] small amount of coin for their re[illegible] Under existing laws the Secretary [illegible] retire legal tender notes to the exten[illegible] cent, and as the volume of currenc[illegible] exceeds the real demands of legitim[illegible] ness, no legal tender can be retired.

The R. R. Bills in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The progre[illegible] legislative action to-day concerning t[illegible] railroad matter was almost entire[illegible] by an unanticipated caucus. The S[illegible] publican caucus failing to agree [illegible] ing as to what Republicans shoul[illegible] pointed on the electoral commis[illegible] obliged to hold another meeting in [illegible] noon, which cut short the debate on [illegible] ing fund bill. Opponents of to-day

Morning Oregonian.

[illegible]—NO. 310. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

[illegible] NEWS.

[illegible] Maintains the State [illegible]

[illegible] Jan. 29.—Representations [illegible] President that in Natchez [illegible] commissioned by Nichols [illegible] took possession, the 25th of [illegible] court and suspended all Re[illegible] of the parish; also that the officers holding Nichol com[illegible] of office January [illegible] of War telegraphed Gen. [illegible] has heard both sides [illegible] case not a violation [illegible] the Natchez case is, and [illegible] restore the status as it [illegible]

[illegible] Voter Arrested.

[illegible]—Sheriff W. P. Wal[illegible] arrested to-day on a [illegible] with fraudulent [illegible] the escape of C. [illegible] for illegal vot[illegible]. The case is now [illegible]

[illegible] Force.

[illegible] 29.—The supreme [illegible] the Hayes elec[illegible] the ground that [illegible] presented on the [illegible] the United States. [illegible] of the electoral [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary of State [illegible] Life Insurance [illegible] short, and has ap[illegible] not recognize [illegible] Capital Life In[illegible]

[illegible] Intermute, [illegible] McCook at Yank[illegible] of consumption at [illegible] Chemung [illegible]

[illegible] Galloway's ranch, [illegible] last Saturday a [illegible] named [illegible] Parks, culminated in [illegible] and the exclusion [illegible] received one in [illegible] the stom[illegible] seriously [illegible] brought [illegible]

[illegible] prom[illegible] saves [illegible] from [illegible] which are [illegible] Butte. His object [illegible] an incentive to [illegible] with smelting [illegible]

[illegible] Osborne [illegible] Harvey 23, [illegible] gallows were [illegible]

[illegible] of 41 per [illegible] which was [illegible] company's [illegible]

[illegible] a noted [illegible] shots of a pistol [illegible]

[illegible] Anderson, of [illegible] a report [illegible] liabilities of [illegible] $3,083,197; as[illegible] per cent. [illegible] to ex[illegible] million dollars of [illegible]

[illegible] Bill will Pass [illegible]

[illegible] Washing[illegible] Representatives and [illegible] the bill [illegible] board will be passed [illegible]

[illegible] Chief of Police [illegible] McDowell and Mc[illegible] of the new board [illegible] ex officio [illegible] chief of police [illegible]

[illegible]

The Members from the Senate.

It is believed that Messrs. Edmunds and Morton will be two of the number, and that the other Senator, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Sherman or Conkling the third chosen by the Senate Republican caucus to act on the electoral commission.

Democratic Senators in caucus this afternoon selected Thurman and Bayard as the two Senators from the Democratic side of the chamber to act as members of the commission of fifteen, to be appointed to-morrow under the electoral count bill.

At the adjourned meeting of the Republican caucus this afternoon Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen were unanimously chosen to be members of the Senate branch of the commission, and they will be formally elected to-morrow, together with Thurman and Bayard. All five, it will be noticed, were members of the joint commission which framed and reported the compromise bill. The proceedings of the caucus this afternoon were entirely harmonious.

Supreme Court Adjourned.

The supreme court adjourned till February 19th on account of the impending withdrawal of five justices to form the judicial branch of the tripartite electoral commission.

Admissions to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 29.—E. E. Widney, of Los Angeles, and C. H. Hempstead, of Salt Lake, were to-day admitted as counsellors to the supreme court.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of Ellis Spear, commissioner of patents; James Milward, of New York, U. S. consul to Ghent; Wm. T. Hughes, Indian agent at Grand River agency, Dakota.

An Unwilling Witness.

Mr. Littlefield, one of the clerks of the Louisiana returning board, was examined to-day by Morrison's committee and asked: Did the board or any member thereof give directions to the clerks other than by written memoranda concerning the returns? Did any member of the board ask you to perform any duty in relation to the returns from any parish? Do you know of your own knowledge or information of any instructions from any member or members of the returning board concerning the alteration of records as they originally came to the returning boards? Did you tabulate or perform any duty in connection with returns from Vernon parish? Did not somebody direct you to change the returns of Vernon parish?

The witness refused an answer to these questions, and also the question as to whether a paper shown him was the original of the returns from Vernon parish?

Q.—Did you not abstract this paper from the files of the returning board at New Orleans?

A.—I did not.

Q.—Do you know how this paper came here?

A.—I do not.

Witness refused to answer whether the change was directed by any member of the returning board transferring the democratic vote to the Republican side, and whether the change was not before the paper passed out of the hands of the returning board. The members of the board might have made suggestions. He didn't know by any conversation or otherwise that any official of the board purposed having the vote result a certain way; he could not explain the change in the record of Vernon parish.

A Party Named Murphy.

J. P. Murphy, of Davenport, Iowa, testified that he went to St. Louis in pursuance to a request by telegraph from Stearing & Littlefield. The latter showed him a return from Vernon parish for inspection; witness returned it; subsequently Stearing handed witness the same paper; no money consideration was paid by the latter for the paper. Littlefield made a statement about this return and witness went to Springfield and consulted Governor Palmer on the subject. Littlefield said while the returning board was in secret session, Wells came to Littlefield's desk in the clerk's room with the Vernon parish returns and requested him (Littlefield) to transpose the vote of the second and ninth precincts to the other side, explaining, that such a transfer should elect Republicans for district judge and attorney. Littlefield said he made such transposition after the Morrison committee called Wells to testify. Wells said there would be some trouble about the Vernon parish, and asked Littlefield to figure up and make 178 votes for those canceled. Littlefield could do it by altering three other precincts, 1, 7 and 10. Wells assented and said: "We will have affidavits prepared." Wells told him to make a copy and then destroyed certain tally sheets. Witness went to New Orleans to verify a statement which was repeated by witness to Gov. Palmer. Witness said he was present in the committee room during the time Littlefield was here. Littlefield testified that he never received any instructions from Gov. Wells, but he informed witness to the contrary, saying Wells did so instruct him.

Littlefield's Testimony.

The committee on powers, privileges and duties of the House in counting the electoral vote for President, during the examination and when they returned to committee room, called Littlefield before them and they asked questions concerning the precincts in question, but he declined to answer. He also declined to answer as to whether he had any conference with any Democrats concerning the papers containing the returns. He went to New Orleans eight years ago, and lately held a position under the Kellogg government.

More Contempt.

The committee agreed that Littlefield should be reported to the House, for not answering various questions.

Lawrence moved telegraph operators Deberry and Brush be also reported for similar reasons. This motion was postponed until the next meeting of the committee.

Unfounded Rumor.

Washington, Jan. 29.—There is not a particle of truth in the statement recently made that the Spanish Government is negotiating with the Cuban insurgents with a view to grant them self-government. On the contrary, Spain occupies the same position as heretofore with regard to the affairs of Cuba, with no probability whatever of changing it.

Supreme Court Decision.

Washington, Jan. 29.—A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court to-day in the case of Badger and others vs. the U. S., on relation of Bolles and others: writ of error to the northern circuit of Illinois from judgment granting relators a mandamus against the plaintiffs here as officers of the town of Aubrey, in Illinois, compelling them to audit a certain judgment. The officers had resigned their positions, and their resignations had been accepted, but their successors had not been appointed and qualified, as provided by the law of the State, and it is therefore held they had not ceased to be such officers, and the mandamus was properly issued; judgment affirmed. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion. The decision has some interest in connection with the resignation of Watts, the Oregon elector, of his position as postmaster, necessary to his election as an elector to fill the vacancy occasioned by his ineligibility.

Baron von Werther, the German representative at Constantinople, is probably the most important of all, partly by reason of his personal character and stern deportment, which has a marked effect upon Orientals; partly, and more intelligibly, because he represents the strongest individual will now acting upon public affairs throughout the world inasmuch as he is known to be entirely in the confidence of Prince Bismarck. He is 55 or thereabouts, an upright, soldierly figure, who has a craze against newspaper correspondents. He is said to be peculiarly free from religious fanaticism. Indeed, his wife was a countess Oriola, a lady of a noble Ultramontane family, and though Baron von Werther is himself presumably a Protestant, his children have been educated in the Roman Catholic faith.

There are 300 Chinamen at work grading the Puyallup railway.

COUNTING THE VOTE

Davis' Position.

New York, Jan. 29.—The *Sun's* Washington special says Davis' election to the Senate is not regarded as an objection to his appointment on the electoral commission by those free from prejudice. His position is free from committal or embarrassment, and he occupies precisely the same ground he did before his election; but if the facts were different it it would not affect in the least degree his action as a judge sitting as a member of the new commission.

The World's Explanation.

The *World's* Washington special says of Pelton's Oregon telegrams: The dispatches in cipher relate to expenses incurred for counsel and other purposes, in all $6,200,—a $3,000 retaining fee to the Republican firm when it was supposed the case would go before the courts, $3,000 to Cronin and $200 traveling expenses. Some of the cipher dispatches were read last night and the rest will be. None, it may be said upon authority, contain compromising statements; all relating to the use of money just indicated.

The Tribune on the Bill.

The *Tribune's* editorial says: We have never believed in the compromise bill; we have looked upon it as unconstitutional and dangerous, and have had no doubt that at least the Republicans, if not the Democrats, would yet learn to consider it as in party sense impolitic. While it was open to discussion we opposed it. The decision of the arbitrators, whatever it may be, must be ratified, not only by the formal assent of the Senate and House representatives but by the cheerful acquiescence of the whole country. There must be no wrangling over the judgment; no attempt to set aside the verdict; no complaint of adherents of the unsuccessful candidate that the President has been made by violence or fraud. The country has agreed to submit this controversy to arbitration, and both sides must abide loyally by the result.

The Golden Jubilee.

Cardinal McClosky by circular, invites the faithful of his archdiocese to unite according to their means with their Catholic brethren in presenting a worthy testimonial of their filial homage of affection to our most Holy Father on his golden jubilee or the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopate which will be the 21st of next May.

A Bonanza King in Wall Street.

The *Sun* says it is estimated at least $20,000,000 of fresh capital has been brought into Wall street during the last three months by Californians for active employment. This money has been transferred partly on account of the establishment of the mining board in New York which needs financial support. Foremost among the speculators is Jim Keene of San Francisco. It is estimated he has transferred from San Francisco to New York $6,000,000. His first move in Wall street was to buy 20,000 shares of Western Union at not far from $70; when the price reached $78, and Frank Work bid for 30,000 shares near that figure, Keene sold out and saddled the pool with his stock. To the friend who asked why he sold out, he replied a man who don't take $15,000 profit when he can get it is a fool. An almost inseparable companion of Keene is known as King Cone. Besides Keene, Senator Jones of Nevada, and ex-Gov. Stanford are engaged in speculation. It is not to be supposed or thought that all the Californians now operating in Wall street are *en rapport*. In fact there is the liveliest kind of rivalry among them as in California street in San Francisco.

The Compromise Bill Signed.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The President signed the electoral bill at noon to-day.

Republican Caucus.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Republican Senators were in caucus to-day, and without coming to any conclusion adjourned until 3 o'clock. The whole time was consumed in general discussion—first, whether the passage of the electoral bill was a Republican surrender, and, second, whether the Republican members of the commission should consist of advocates of the so-called surrender or of opponents of the bill.

Democratic Senators may not hold a caucus, as it seems understood that Thurman and Bayard will be selected to represent them on the commission.

The President's Message.

The President, in his message approving the act providing for counting the electoral vote, says he believes the bill gives assurance of the result of the election, and will be accepted without resistance from the supporters of the disappointed candidates, and that the highest officer shall not hold his place with a questioned title of right. The message also alludes to the imminent peril the country has escaped through the adoption of the act. The document further declares that in no instance had the President of the Senate exercised the power of deciding the disputed election returns. In such case as this, where the result is involved in doubt, it is the duty of the law-making power to provide in advance a lawful mode of settling the difficulty. One of the two candidates must have been elected, and it would be a deplorable sight to witness a controversy as to which should receive or hold the office. No party or citizens loving their country can sacrifice too much in preserving their country. Law, liberty and progress can only exist through cheerful obedience to constitutional law. The bill is calculated to meet the present question. The country requires peace and harmony between all sections.

The following is the text of the President's message concerning the electoral bill:

I follow the example heretofore occasionally presented of communicating in this mode my approval of an act to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for President and Vice President and the decision of questions arising thereon, because of my apprehension of the imminent peril to the institutions of the country, from which, in my judgment, it affords a wise and constitutional means of escape. For the first time in the history of our country, under the constitution as it now is, a dispute exists with regard to the result of an election for Chief Magistrate of the nation. It is understood on the disposition of disputes touching the electoral votes cast at the late election by one or more of the States depends the question whether one or the other of the candidates for President is the lawful Chief Magistrate. The importance of having clearly ascertained by a procedure, regulated by law, which of the two citizens has been elected, and of having the right to this high office, recognized and cheerfully agreed in by all the people of the Republic cannot be overestimated, and leads me to express to Congress and the nation my great satisfaction at the adoption of a measure that affords an orderly means of deciding gravely exciting questions. While the history of our country in its earlier period shows that the President of the Senate has counted the votes and declared the standing, our whole history shows that in no instance of doubt or dispute has he exercised the power of deciding, and the two houses of Congress has disposed of all such disputes, although in no instance hitherto have they been such that their decision could essentially affect the result. For the first time then the government of the United States is now brought to face this question. As one evil to result in others, under conditions not the best calculated to produce agreement or induce calm feeling in the several branches of the government or among the people of the country in a case where, as now, the result is involved, it is the highest duty of the law making power to provide in advance a constitutional, orderly and just method of executing the Constitution in this most interesting and critical clause of its provisions. The doing so, far from being a compromise of right, is the enforcement of right and an execution of power conferred by the Constitution on Congress. I think this orderly method has been secured by this bill, which, appealing to the Constitution and law as a guide in ascertaining the rights, provides a means of deciding questions of single returns through the direct action of Congress and in respect to double returns by a tribunal of inquiry whose decisions stand unless both houses of Congress shall concur in determining otherwise, thus securing a definite disposition of all questions of dispute, in whatever aspect they may arise with or without this law. As all of the States have voted, and as a tie vote is impossible, it must be that one of the two candidates has been elected; it would be deplorable to witness an irregular controversy as to which of the two should receive or which should continue to hold the office. In all periods of our history, no controversy has arisen as to the succession or choice of chiefs of States, and no party or citizen who love their country and its free institutions can sacrifice too much of mere feeling in preserving through the upright force of law, their country from the smallest danger to its peace on such occasions, and it can not be impressed too firmly in the heart of all the people that the liberty and real progress can exist through truthful adherence to the constitutional law. The bill purports to provide only for a settlement of questions arising from the recent elections. The fact that such questions can arise, demonstrates the necessity, which, I cannot doubt, will before long be supplied by permanent general legislation to methods which have not been contemplated in the constitution or laws of the country. The bill may not be perfect and its provisions may not be such as would be best applicable to all future occasions; but it is calculated to meet the present condition of questions and of the country. The country is agitated; it needs and it desires peace and quiet and harmony between all parties and all sections. Its industries are arrested, labor unemployed, capital idle and enterprise paralyzed by reason of doubt, anxiety and uncertainty of a double claim to the chief magistracy of the nation. It wants to be assured of the result of the election, It will be accepted without doubt from the supporters of the disappointed candidate and that its highest officer shall not hold his place with a questioned title of right. Believing the bill will secure these ends I give it my signature. U. S. GRANT.

Will Swayne Do?

Washington, Jan. 24.—Some comments have recently been made respecting Associate Justice Swayne in connection with the judicial branches of the electoral vote, the commission arising out of the alleged business relations with Tilden. There is authority for saying this gentleman never was engaged in any speculation with Tilden, nor did they ever own jointly or separately interests in stock of the same corporation, or in the same property of any kind, real estate, personal or mixed. They were associated with others as counsel in a single railroad case, but that case was closed and Swayne's connection with it terminated before he became judge of the Supreme Court in 1862.

Davis will not Serve on the Commission.

Associate Justice Davis, as soon as the bill passed both houses, constituting the electoral vote commission, notified his associates and other friends that in the event of his being offered a place on the judicial branch of the commission that under no circumstances would he allow his name to be used. In this connection he considers it indelicate, after being elected a Senator, to take a position which might be open to criticism. He declines absolutely to reconsider his decision.

Certificated.

The four members of the supreme court required by the electoral act to serve upon the judicial branch of the commission were this afternoon each furnished with a certified copy of the act by the Secretary of State. They will to-morrow meet and select the fifth associate in accordance with its provisions.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Church and State.

Rome, Jan. 27.—The congregation of cardinals which was ordered by the Pope for examination of the clerical abuses bill has unanimously declared that it violates the liberty of the clergy. It is stated that the Pope will publicly protest.

French Politics.

Paris, Jan. 27.—M. Gambetta has been re-elected president of the budget committee. He made a speech denying that the Republicans are disunited, argued the necessity of the maintenance of complete agreement and declared that he would act as a friendly, trusting fellow worker of the ministry.

Versailles, Jan. 26.—The minister of colonies asked the chamber of deputies for a grant of $20,000 to meet the expenses caused by the famine in Pondicherry.

Table Tipper.

London, Jan 29.—The American spiritualist, who was sentenced to three months' confinement at hard labor, had his sentence quashed on an appeal on a legal technicality.

Imports of Cattle Prohibited.

London, Jan. 29.—The British Council has issued further stringent orders against the importation in Great Britain, from Germany and Belgium, of cattle, hay, hides, horns, fat, hoofs and fresh meat.

Brussels, Jan. 29.—A royal decree has been issued prohibiting the importation in Belgium of horned cattle and sheep from Germany, England, Russia, Austria and Turkey.

Return of Gordon from Africa.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—The *Post's* London special: Col. Gordon, explorer, who returned from his expedition into the interior of Africa under the auspices of the Khedive, arrived in England a few days ago. He has already received an urgent summons from the Khedive to return to Egypt. He has presented the Royal Geographical Society with valuable original maps, which he brought back from equatorial Africa and has promised to contribute a paper of great interest.

Religious Intolerance.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The Government has dismissed Zequel Mayoo for attending mass.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Another Circular from Russia.

Vienna, Jan. 29.—*Montags Revue*, semi-official, says it has reason to believe the expected Russian circular will open an entirely new phase of the Eastern Question. The note will reduce the present situation to one of the following alternatives: "Will the powers attribute a more platonic character to the views they expressed at the conference or will they bring more vigorous pressure upon the Porte? The former would probably result in procrastination, the latter in further independent action by Russia. In any case the Porte must hasten its movements if it intends by carrying out its constitution, and by the conclusion of peace with Servia and Montenegro to deprive Russia of all grounds for intervention." The article concludes: "Although danger of war is not immediately threatening, it can only be banished from the political horizon by great exertions."

One needs to be told once in a while, lest he regard her as altogether a myth, that "Mother" Goose was a really truly person of that name, and in fact the first of the Boston blue stockings. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster, but an honest gander named Goose came her way once with ten little goslings in his train and claimed her for his name. The pastor of the Old South church has been singing her praises, and telling her story in a chatty, chirpy way to his Sunday school. Her son-in-law was a printer, and published her ditties under the title, "Songs for the Nursery, or Mother Goose's melodies for Children. Printed by T. Fleet, at his printing house, Pudding Lane, 1719. Price two coppers." She lived to green old age, and, we presume, was buried in a pot of tallow. Her reverend panegyrist thinks she should have a monument in one of the parks of Boston, and that upon it should be graven:

Elizabeth Foster,
Known in the Literature of the Nursery as
"Mother Goose"
Was born in Charlestown, Mass., 1665;
Married Isaac Goose, of Boston, 1692;
Became a member of the Old South Church, 1693,
Was left a widow in 1710.
The first edition of her "Melodies" was
Published in 1719.
She died 1757.
Æt. 92 years.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

Washington, Jan. 29.

Robertson addressed the Senate on the resolution recognizing the Hampton government in South Carolina, declaring no intimidation prevailed except that of Republican negroes over colored Democrats, which he believed was considerable.

Sargent presented resolutions of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, declaring that the interests of commerce and the prosperity of the country would be advanced by maintaining gold coin as the sole standard of value; referred to committee on finance.

James E. Bailey, United States Senator from Tennessee, took the oath of office.

Windom presented joint resolutions of the Minnesota legislature in favor of the passage of House bill in regard to the remonetization of silver, and also to enable parties having silver bullion to have the same coined at mints of the United States without reference to the amount in circulation; referred.

The Chair presented the President's message on the electoral bill.

Conkling moved this important and wise message be printed and laid on the table; agreed.

The Chair presented the President's message transmitting proceedings of the commission appointed to examine the whole subject of reform and reorganization in the army; ordered printed and tabled.

Sargent, from committee on elections, submitted the report of the majority of the sub-committee which recently investigated the Florida election; ordered printed and tabled. He gave notice that Cooper would present a report on behalf of the minority.

The bill creating the sinking fund for the indebtedness due from Pacific railroad companies, was resumed.

Mitchell opposed the bill.

Before Mitchell concluded his remarks he yielded for a motion of executive session which was agreed to; when the doors opened. Adjourned.

House.

[illegible] introduced a bill fixing the time for the regular meetings of Congress. It provides that the first session of every Congress shall begin on the 4th of March; referred.

Hubbel introduced a bill chartering the freight railroad company from the Atlantic to the Missouri river.

After the morning hour, the House considered the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Jas. B. Eads, constructor of jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river, $500,000.

Buckner's amendment, directing payment in U. S. bonds was rejected; yeas, 46; nays, 1[illegible]2. The bill then went over.

A message from the Senate informing the House that the President had signed the electoral compromise bill was read, and Payne thereupon gave notice that he would move at 1 o'clock to-morrow the House proceed to elect five members of the commission.

The House then adjourned, and the Democratic caucus was announced to take place immediately.

COOS COUNTY

Roseburg, Jan. 23, 1877.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Amid general complaint of dull times and stagnation in business, it is gratifying to note here and there a new enterprise of magnitude promoting the productive resources of our State and affording remunerative employment to its citizens. Prominent among these may be mentioned

THE JONES COAL MINE,

In Coos county, which is now being opened and placed in a condition of permanent value and productiveness. At a recent visit to that locality I had a fine opportunity of observing the progress of the work in and about this mine, and will give your readers the benefit of my observations. This mine embraces a tract of about 2,000 acres of the best and most available coal land in the State, situated near Coos City, on the opposite side of Isthmus Slough. It has an excellent outlet to the slough at a point which is reached without difficulty by any vessel which can cross the Coos Bay bar. The road, which is only about 800 yards in length from the mouth of the tunnel to the point of shipment, is to be laid with T rail, and is being constructed in the most substantial manner; the grade, descending toward the landing, is one inch in twenty feet.

THE BUNKER,

Which is located at the mouth of the tunnel, is to be 70 feet in length and to have a capacity of 1,000 tons. A substantial wharf is also in process of erection, and these several adjuncts of the mine are being pushed forward toward completion as rapidly as possible.

THE TUNNEL

Is already 700 feet in length, traversing for the entire distance a vein of coal from 4 to 5 feet in thickness, and the best possible arrangements for ventilation of the tunnel have been made. The coal brought into view by this tunnel is fully equal in quality to any that has been shipped from Coos Bay, while the rock both above and below the vein is exceedingly firm. All of the work, both in the tunnel and outside, is first class.

This mine is owned in copartnership by P. B. Cornwall, John Bensley, Thomas Bell, Alvinza Hayward, D. O. Mills, Edgar Mills and others of San Francisco, and B. B. Jones, who is resident agent at the mine and superintendent of the work. Mr. Jones is a man of good business qualifications, and a thorough practical knowledge of coal mining in all its details. Desiring to avoid all costly and doubtful experiments, he thoroughly tested the vein before taking steps to open a mine; and the value and permanency of his work is now demonstrated. The shipment of coal will probably be commenced within three months at the rate of not less than 100 tons daily. In view of this new enterprise in Coos county, the people of that region have reason to look forward to increased activity in business the coming summer. W. G.

THE DESTROYERS.

TRAPS AND PITFALLS THAT ENDANGER THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE.

[New York Graphic.]

It is the duty of the press to warn the public of possible dangers. The flaming theater is not the only horror imminent. Having access to certain tables of casualties through the courtesies of a famous statistician we find the following enumerations: Since 1840, 1,000 people in the United States have met their deaths through bursting bloodvessels by immoderate laughter. Allowing 500 for the number destroyed in 1811 by the burning of the Richmond theater, the recent Brooklyn and other minor casualties, we find the danger in 65 years from laughing at comedy and farce to be twice as great as that by fire or panic. It seems conducive to the public safety, therefore, that managers put only serious dramas on the stage. At least this would seem so were it not for the appalling fact that 2,000 people have died in 65 years from hypochondria superinduced by watching such plays as *Hamlet*, *The Robbers* and *Lear*. Therefore, the danger from witnessing the melancholy drama is four times greater than that from fire or panic. Following these tables further, we find that in 65 years 4,000 women have been choked by swallowing pins held in the mouth. Either the manufacture of pins should be discouraged or women should be taught not to make pincushions of their mouths, for the danger from this source is ten times greater than by theater, fire or panic. The following are the risks for 65 years:

Careless handling of firearms	35,000
Swallowing oxalic acid by mistake	10,000
Wearing thin shoes	[illegible],000,000
Cut in halves in sawmills	6,000
Swallowing rotgut	25,600,000
Disappointed affections	11,000,000
By falling from windows	10,000
Struck by lightning	7,500
Killed by overturned coaches	3,000
Found dead in bed	11,000
Killed by slipping on orange peel	5,000
By drinking ice-water in hot weather	40,000
Sewed to death on shirts	100,000
Chewed up by imprudent familiarities with menagerie tigers and elephants	500
Fell down shafts	4,000
Blown up shafts	3,600
Colds and pneumonia developed in cold and damp churches	7,500,000

Judge Moran, of Lake county, was arrested lately on a charge of bribery, in connection with an order relating to removal of the county records, but the charge would not bear investigation and he was released.

OUR PRESIDENTIAL TROUBLE.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

As our Presidential question is not likely to be settled for some time yet, I ask permission to present through the Oregonian some thoughts upon that highly important and interesting subject:

I. The government of the United States has been sustained one hundred years by a strict and faithful compliance with the constitution and laws; and this is the only possible way our free institutions can be continued. Whether the constitution and laws be just what they should be or not, they must be obeyed. It is true that they may in some instances work a hardship, but the evils arising therefrom are not to be compared for a moment with the evils of civil war and anarchy, which necessarily follow the abandonment of law and order.

II. The constitution of the United States and laws of the several States [illegible] duties to [illegible] in the election of President and Vice President, viz: 1. All electors of the several States shall have the privilege of casting their votes freely, without let or hindrance [illegible] 2. That these [illegible] records and returns [illegible] boards of the several States, where they are to be canvassed and corrected, if [illegible] errors have been committed, and their action a final—no change to be made after the records pass from their hands. The Governor is bound to certify [illegible] whether it be as it should be or not. If they commit errors [illegible] for unauthorized parties to undertake the task of correcting them, [illegible] the floodgates of [illegible] are opened [illegible]

[illegible]

The forgoing [illegible] our constitution and laws and should be scrupulously regarded and obeyed.

[illegible] The attempt of the Governor of the State of Oregon to [illegible]

V. This act shows the light in which the Democratic party [illegible] their prospects for success, should law and order reign. [illegible] they believe, that they had rightfully and lawfully carried either of the three contested Southern States they never would have attempted so barefaced and dirty a trick as Graves's appointment of Cronin.

VI. This affair shows the moral status of the whole Democratic party, North and South, East and West. I mean the Democracy of Oregon equally as well as their brethren throughout the nation. They profess great regard for the constitution and laws when they think they favor their cause; but when these stand in the way of their schemes, they regard them no more than a sand hill regards a fence built of dry corn stalks.

VII. Ignorant and unenlightened foreigners at the [illegible], led and controlled by Catholic priests [illegible] rampant secessionists and rebels at the South, constitute the grand substratum of the Democratic party; and this is the party striving to get control of the United States Government. Shall they succeed? We will see. CITIZEN.

[illegible]

The Puget Sound [illegible] are happy because a Puget Sound built vessel, the *Commodore Adams*, [illegible] Oregon built [illegible]

The [illegible] Seattle Coal Company [illegible] and until [illegible] of the several [illegible] now on the way up the coast, transportation is necessarily suspended. The first three or four [illegible] that come can have as quick dispatch as [illegible] given on the coast. The company being prepared to pour down into their hoods five or six thousand tons in a week. Owing to the exceedingly low rates of charter given ships, towage is now generally abandoned, notwithstanding the fact that steamers can be got now a days for less money than ever before. The consequence is that, while the winds are adverse, the sail craft are either prevented from getting out of the Sound or from getting in, and five or six pointing Sea-ward are at present in this sorry predicament.

Concerning the wreck of the ship *Commodore*, the Port Townsend *Argus* has this: "Captain Thompson, of the pilot schooner *Lottie*, informs us that the ship was wrecked about four miles to the south of Cape Flattery. Soon after she struck she was boarded by about two hundred Makah Indians, led by 'Lighthouse Jim,' as he is called, one of their chiefs, who made the captain and seamen hand the ship's papers, saying that the ship was his. Captain [illegible], to appease the horde of savages, gave them the ship's stores and provisions, but told them they must not touch anything else. Soon after word reached Mr. Huntington, the Indian Agent at Neah Bay, inviting the wrecked mariners to the reservation. This was eagerly accepted, and, under the conduct of some Indians, they started. The route was rough, and several of the crew were obliged to dispense with various articles of clothing and bedding, which were appropriated by the Indians for their own use. The wreck meantime was the scene of the most reckless waste imaginable. Sails and rigging were cut to pieces and divided up by the Indians till there was hardly anything left worth taking. When information of what was being done reached Mr. Huntington, he at once caused the arrest of the leader—'Lighthouse Jim'—who was brought to this place on the tug [illegible], and lodged in the guard house at the station for safe keeping. The wreck was sold at public auction, and purchased by Mr. Lanner—instead of Mr. Huntington, as many of our up Sound papers have it—for the sum of $475, which was subsequently shared by the pilots with equal interest in respect to it. The hull lies in such a position as to be easily available at low water without the aid of boats, and should the weather continue favorable, a handsome profit may accrue to the owners."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Ophir 28¼, Mexican 16¼, Gould & Curry 11¼, Best & Belcher [illegible], California 43¼, Savage 23, Con Va 45¼, Chollar 64, H & N 5¼, Point 3, Jacket 15¼, [illegible] 2 40, Alpha 21, Kentuck 8¼, [illegible] Exchequer 7¼, Bullion 13, [illegible] 65, Union 9¼, Julia 4¼, Overman 26, Justice [illegible], Caledonia 10¼, Baltimore 11, Hill 7, [illegible] Dayton 1, N Y 60c, Alta 13, Washington 11, Keseth 1¼, Ward 50c, N Con Va 1, Leviathan 1¼, Trojan [illegible].

Evening Board.—Belle 27¼, [illegible]

[illegible]

A. P. HOTALING & CO.

[illegible]

OLD BOURBON [illegible]

[illegible]

KING & CHATFIELD,

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND [illegible] AGENTS

[illegible]

UNDERTAKERS.

EWERY, BOLIN & GARDNER,
Cabinet Makers & Undertakers
DEALERS IN
Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, [illegible]
All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.
Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Oregon.

COOKE & CRAFT,
UNDERTAKERS,
And Dealers in Undertakers' Goods,
[illegible] Washington St., Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1877.

THE INDIANS.

We published some days since a synopsis of the recommendations of Indian Commissioner Smith upon the future management of Indian affairs, in which he suggests the propriety of reducing the number of reservations to three or four, and gathering all the Indians of the country upon these. The plan would involve a stricter government supervision of Indian matters. It would require that the tribal relations of the Indians be discontinued in a few years, if not immediately, and that the only laws to which the Indians should be amenable on the reservations should be those of the United States. This would be a great improvement in the Indian policy. Their tribal connections naturally produce complications which make it difficult to deal with the Indians as individuals. The habits and customs, the common law of the tribe, are a constant source of embarrassment, and there is no compensating benefit to the Indians themselves for the difficulties thus placed before those who have immediate charge of the agencies. The government has wisely discontinued the plan of treating with these savages as if they were foreign powers. The next step toward the assertion of that control over the persons, property rights and social relations of the Indians, which the natural course of events has forced the government to accept is the breaking up of these small reservations. It is a false philanthropy which insists on letting the Indians roam at will, or in giving to each petty tribe a reservation to itself, thus making the care of them far more expensive than it would be if they were placed, by compulsion if need be, upon larger reservations, and at the same time hindering the work of civilizing and humanizing them. The gathering them together on a few general reservations, is the first step in a correct policy, but the last step will not be reached till they are all placed in the Indian Territory and placed under a uniform system of government. Bring them all to that Territory, which is amply adequate, and admirably adapted to their modes of life, and then let there be a system of distribution of lands whereby title to land may vest in the individuals—inalienable—instead of in the tribes, and it will become possible to make of the Indian whatever he is capable of under any conditions. He can then be made amenable to the laws, and, if civilization is possible to him, can be civilized.

A RECONCILIATION SENATOR.

Isham G. Harris has been recently elected a United States Senator by the Tennessee legislature. His elevation to that exalted position is a pregnant fact, to be considered in connection with the protestations by the Southern politicians of a desire for reconciliation and good will. If that is the sincere and earnest desire of the South, it would seem the most natural course for them to pursue would be to send to Congress men of conservative and moderate sentiments, and not those whose past history is such as to render reconciliation difficult. Harris was Governor of Tennessee in 1861, when the great rebellion broke out, and was appealed to by President Lincoln for aid to save the Union. His answer was: "Tennessee will not furnish a single man for coercion, but fifty thousand, if necessary, for the defense of our rights and those of our brethren!"

Then he set himself to work to bulldoze Tennessee out of the Union. It is well remembered how the loyal people of the State, to the number of 67,000 voters, protested against being dragged out from under the flag of their fathers and set adrift in the shoreless sea of revolution and it is well remembered how Governor Harris rested not day nor night till he had succeeded in choking these loyal people, and turning the State over to Jeff. Davis & Co., *vi et armis.* The whole State was terrorized, and the outrage was perpetrated notwithstanding a majority of the legal voters were for remaining under the old flag. Orville J. Victor, in his history of the Southern rebellion, speaking of the manner in which Tennessee was carried out of the Union, says:

> It was not long before these Unionists and [illegible] were flying for their lives and were hunted down like wild beasts, exiled, outlawed, scourged, imprisoned, consigned to the gallows in companies. The story of East Tennessee is written in tears and blood, and if all other records of the wrong and outrage perpetrated by the Confederacy on Southern citizens were blotted out, the persecutions inflicted on loyal men in Tennessee would suffice to consign the memory of the secession movement and its authors to eternal infamy."

The compromise bill of the Texas-Pacific and Southern Pacific Railway Companies is engaging the attention of Congress just now. It is a bill to subsidize the construction of a road across the continent from Texas to Southern California, the Texas-Pacific company to build the eastern portion, and the Southern Pacific, which is but a side organization of the Central Pacific, is to build the western part. The subsidy is not a land grant, but a direct guaranty of interest on the bonds of the company. The bill provides for the repayment to the government of any moneys advanced by the government, and the advocates of the measure insist that the guaranty will be only [illegible] to aid in placing the bonds, the [illegible] income of the road being ample to pay the interest as it falls due. This sounds very well, but the government may as well get ready to pay the coupons, if the bill should become a law. Still the interests of the government and of the people are much better guarded in this subsidy bill than in those under which the Union and Central Pacific companies have been enabled to extort millions from the government and multiplied millions from the people. The right is reserved to Congress to fix and regulate the charges for freight and fare on the road, and combination with other transcontinental lines is forbidden.

Friends of the measure think it will pass if it can be reached in the short time between now and the expiration of the session. We hope they may succeed. The northwest coast, it is evident, will receive no attention till the southern project has ceased to engage the energies of railway builders. The sooner they get through down there, the sooner will Oregon's day dawn; and the fact of subsidising that road will strengthen instead of weakening our claims upon the government.

A dispatch published yesterday morning announced, by authority of the U. S. signal bureau, that a storm might be expected soon on this coast. The telegraph last night told of terribly rough weather in Southern Oregon, while rain has begun to fall from San Diego to Washington Territory. The accuracy with which the signal bureau foretell the changes of the weather, is one of the most remarkable achievements of modern scientific experiment. The old comparison "uncertain as weather" must be given up "meteorological science having rendered it altogether inappropriate.

The President has signed the electoral vote bill, accompanying the act with a statement of his views on the subject in which he places himself on the true ground. Instead of saying as some did who voted for the bill that he assented to it as the best way out of a perilous situation, but doubted its constitutionality, he says he cannot doubt the right of the legislative department of the government to provide for ascertaining and declaring the result of the election. The President does himself credit by thus taking leave of the machine politicians.

"Tomato sauce and warming pans," was what the unsuspecting Mr. Pickwick wrote to his landlady. The meaning was not very apparent, but it was the proof on which he was adjudged to pay for trifling with the affections of the defenseless female. We do not pretend to interpret the "tomato sauce and warming pans" dispatch of "Gabble" to Mr. Tilden; but it can't mean anything good. Tilden and "Gabble" evidently sustain relations that need explanation.

The *Standard* of yesterday evening contains the salutatory of Mr. Sidney Dell, recently of Georgia, who has taken editorial charge of that paper. Mr. Dell is a lawyer by education, and a fluent writer and will no doubt make the paper an acceptable organ of the Democracy. We welcome him to the newspaper fraternity and wish him all the success that may be consistent with the failure that ought to overtake the advocacy of Democratic politics.

WATTS' INELIGIBILITY.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In his testimony on the 13th inst., at Washington, Dr. Watts said that last July he had examined the Constitution of the United States, and had come to the conclusion that he would be eligible as an elector if he resigned his postmastership before the meeting of the electoral college; also that he had written at that time to Senator Mitchell for his advice on that subject, but received no answer to the point in question.

Mr. Mitchell thereupon took the stand, thinking it needful to clear himself of the charge of ignorance and negligence that would be implied in allowing Watts' statement to go without explanation, and on oath declared that he had never received the letter which Watts testified that he had written.

These statements, in the light of certain well-known facts, require examination.

First—Mitchell did not leave Washington till many weeks after Watts' letter was written. The chances of miscarriage of letters to Washington City are not one in ten thousand, and at that season of the year the chance is absolutely *nothing.*

Second—Since the subject was one of sufficient importance in Watts' estimation to cause him to write to Mitchell a letter of inquiry about it, is it reasonable to suppose that he would not have spoken to Mitchell on the subject upon some one of the many occasions of their meeting in Oregon prior to the November election? The necessary deduction from these questions, taken with other known facts, is that Mitchell agreed with Watts that it would be enough if he should resign the postmastership at any time prior to the meeting of the electoral college; that this opinion of Mitchell's was conveyed directly or indirectly to Watts, and that he rested upon it.

But there is a still more significant fact. Before leaving Oregon, Dr. Watts stated to several well-known and entirely veracious citizens, that Mr. Mitchell did receive his letter, and did reply to the other matters on it, but gave him no satisfaction on this particular point. Now, Dr. Watts is a man of truth and credit. That he made this statement is perfectly certain. He would support it by his oath if questioned before any tribunal having authority to interrogate him. He would not swear falsely even to protect the Senator. It would have been very interesting had he been closely interrogated after Mr. Mitchell left the stand.

It is clear that, though Mitchell did not in his reply to Watts' letter give his views as to Watts' eligibility as an elector; he did, nevertheless, in some way, before the election, give Watts to understand that he agreed with him that it would be sufficient to resign the post-office prior to the meeting of the college. Otherwise Watts would not have rested in this belief, since he depended on Mitchell for advice. All the known facts and circumstances of the case, with the addition of Watts' own statements, go to prove that Mitchell was consulted on the subject before the election; and in swearing that he did not get Watts' letter he is simply at variance with all the circumstances, including what Watts himself has said about the matter. Watts' own conduct throughout is totally inconsistent with what Mitchell has sworn to. All who remember what the man's reputation for veracity is who imposed himself under an assumed name and character on the people of Oregon, living in their midst for a dozen years as an impostor and a cheat, will be able to make up their minds as to the credibility of his statements in the present instance. His oath against Watts' word kicks the beam with a bound. GROSS-QUESTIONER.

A correspondent of the *Farmer*, writing from Wagner creek, Jackson county, says:

We are having a beautiful winter here in Southern Oregon, and a larger area of ground is sown here than ever before, and the prospect is fair for a good crop. I have just returned from California, and all along the Sacramento the farmers had lost all hope of raising a crop this season, it is so dry. They sowed their summer-fallow in October, and the early rains of that month started the grain up finely, but the subsequent dry and hot weather completely scorched and dried the green shoots, and the wind blew them off and left the ground bare. There will be many persons in California entirely broken up and homeless. I came back more than ever satisfied with our own dear adopted State, where we have never yet failed to raise a good crop of whatever we planted, for the last 25 years. We are now laboring under a stress of tight times financially, but we feel that a bright future awaits us in the not far distant space of time. Our population is steadily increasing, and industries are springing up which are bound to be profitable. We have excellent schools, and numerous pupils to fill them.

LUMBER BUSINESS.—The receipts at San Francisco of lumber of all descriptions aggregated 3,000,000 feet more in 1876 than in 1875, and amounted in all to 309,159,971 feet, independent of a great quantity of miscellaneous stuff, such as shingles, laths, piles, spars, ship knees, poles, broom handles, slats, posts, ties and logs. Of these receipts 124,258,520 feet of rough lumber and 22,399,121 feet of dressed are credited to Puget Sound and Oregon under the head of pine—that is, fir—while a great quantity enumerated above as miscellaneous, and including also fencing, pickets, cedar and hardwood, should also be credited as coming from the same source, but is not. The exports from that port foreign were with but trifling exceptions all from Puget Sound, amounting in feet to 10,781,220, and in value to $199,394. These exports went to Tahiti, Mexico, Panama, Central America, Russian Asia, China, Callao, Navigator Island, Honolulu, Australia, Marquesas Islands, Victoria, Fiji Islands, England, New Zealand and Chili. These figures are furnished by Geo. Earle, secretary of the Lumber Dealers' Exchange.—*Seattle Tribune.*

The Seattle *Dispatch* says Capt. Goss, of Goss & Sawyer, Bath, Maine, writes to a gentleman of Olympia that his machinery for a shipyard on Puget Sound will be shipped hither as soon as the Presidential troubles are satisfactorily settled. The exact location of the yard is not yet known.

TRYING IT AGAIN.

[From S. F. Bulletin, Jan. 22.]

The *Chronicle* lets out the use of a couple of columns to-day to some Oregonian, who has an interest in abusing Judge Deady, and is probably willing to pay roundly for the privilege. The Judge has had occasion, in the administration of justice, to send some one in Oregon to the penitentiary. Of course, this result don't suit the friends of the convicted party, who appear now to be anxious to "get even" by attacking the Judge through the *Chronicle.*

If Judge Sawyer or Judge Hoffman should send a man who had been convicted in this city to the penitentiary, and the OREGONIAN, for instance, should contain a series of bitter attacks on either of those judges, fair-minded citizens would inquire, Why go to Oregon to find a journal to deal with a case of which nothing is known there? Evidently the attacking party can find no respectable paper at home to publish his scandalous attacks. If he wants a venal paper, and has got the money to pay down, the *Chronicle* is at his service for any amount of dirty work. If any other Oregonian has a grievance growing out of the fact that one of his associates has been sent to the penitentiary, he will find the *Chronicle* a handy organ.

NEW TO-DAY.

Fine White Flannels, Plain & Twill'd Scarlet Flannels, for sale at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

WANTED.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, FIVE OR six Rooms; with Bath. Location central. No children. Address, P. O. Box 510. ja27d6t

A PARTNER WANTED,

IN A FINE, WELL LOCATED AND GOOD PAYING SAWMILL in Newaukum Prairie, W. T, or willing to sell the same at half price. For particulars apply to J. SEDLACK, Agent, Portland, Oregon. ja30d2w

Just Received.

EXTRA SUGAR CURED
Ham, Shoulders,
Breakfast Bacon.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

VALENTINES.

A Large Consignment just received at
[illegible] K. [illegible] & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES!

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

[illegible]

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES' SUITS,
CLOAKS
FANCY GOODS
[illegible]

JOS. HARRIS & SON,
FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.
PAGE'S OARS,
Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,
And all kinds of
Boat Builders' Material,
AT LOWEST RATES.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

FOR HONOLULU—DIRECT.

THE HAWAIIAN BARQUE
"MATTIE MACLEAY,"
GEORGE POPE.............Master
Will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage apply to
ja29d3t CORBITT & MACLEAY.

E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.
K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $100 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja18d1m

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

Bishop Scott Grammar School.

THE HALF-YEAR BEGINS ON
Monday, January 29, 1877.
For admission apply to the Head Master,
ja23d&w1w REV. GEO. BURTON.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.
HEXTER & MAY
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.,
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE,
Metals, Stoves and Ranges,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
Japanned Ware, House Furnish'g Goods
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

FIFTH GRAND
MASQUERADE BALL
OF THE
Portland Turn Verein,
AT
TURN HALLE,
ON
Monday, February 12, 1877.

PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR

Gents, (Masked)	$2 00
Ladies, (Masked)	1 00
Reserved Seats	1 00

Gents' and Ladies' Mask Tickets can be had of Alisky & Hegele and of the Committee of Arrangements. Reserved Seats only at Alisky & Hegele's.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO
The most Elegant Lady and Gent. Mask.
The most Comical Lady and Gent. Mask.

Orders for Hacks left with the Committee will be promptly attended to.

Doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Grand March of Masks at 8½.

All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee.

No admittance for hoodlums, bunkos or other relative *doubtful* characters.

The Committee:
P. WAGNER, I. W. SILG, S. P. HOEFER,
W. MAST, D. ZINSLY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT
Ackerman's Dollar Store.

SELECT
MILITARY BALL
Under the auspices of the
EMMET GUARD,
AT
TURN VEREIN HALL!
ON
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 6, 1877.

Reception Committee.
Capt. L. WALTON, 1st Lieut. JAS. NOONAN,
2d Lieut. JAKES BYRNS.

Floor Managers.
Lieut J. BYRNS, 1st Serg't W. J. DALY,
2d Serg't G. T. MANNING, T. O'MALLEY.

TICKETS.............$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,
Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!
At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.
Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Competent Teachers and Good Music.
ja18d1m

NOTICE.

SOMETHING NEW!
[illegible]
MANUFACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish
Oiled Clothing, Hats,
Wagon Covers,
Horse Covers,
Grain Covers, Etc.,
At San Francisco Prices.
CHAS. SUTTON, Jr.,
ja26d2w Madison and Front streets.

Great Bargains.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
AT THE
[illegible]
WILL BE
Sold at Cost for Cash
FOR THE
Next 30 Days,
To make room for a Large Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.
E. CAHALIN,
Cor. First and Stark streets.

A. L. FRANCIS,
DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs,
The World Renowned
"WEBER,"
Which has no Equal.
The "Standard Organ,"
Most Beautiful in Design, Most Musical in Tones, Most Durable in Workmanship, as is also the
Grand Square Sherman & Hyde Piano,
The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P O Box 235, Portland, Oregon. ja6d1m

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSINESS to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,
ja23d1m JENNIE MACNAMARA.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

We are in receipt of a very Large Assortment of
MEN'S UNDERWEAR,
Ties, Shirts, (Hath-way),
Gloves of Dent, Allcroft & Co's celebrated make,
&c., &c.

This Department of our Stock is now replete with everything that is useful and ornamental in
[illegible]
and we mean to keep it so.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
[illegible] CO'S
NEW
[illegible]
Corner Salmon and First Streets.
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS!

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.
FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide $1 per yd.
FINE FRENCH COL'D CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upw'ds
BLACK and COL'D EMPRESS CLOTHS.
A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.
COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.
WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.
FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.
COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.
A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.
Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.
1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.
J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.
MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO [illegible] FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:
Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Fichus, Cardinal Ties.
And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. van FRIEDAGH,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.
A Complete Stock in Every Department of
Fall and Winter Styles
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

WHEELER & WILSON.

CARD.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that Mr. CHAS. V. WILKINS has this day resigned the management of our Agency at this point, and in his stead is appointed Mr. F. W. GODDARD.

The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

It is our pleasure here to attest to the faithfulness, ability and success which has characterized the management of Mr. Wilkins, and deeply regret the causes (ill health) which have led to his resignation.

In returning our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their liberal patronage in the past, we bespeak for our new manager, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
W. T. FONDA, Gen'l Agent.
WM. McKIBBEN, Supervisor.
ja25d2w

HODGE [illegible] & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
HODGE [illegible] & CO.
[illegible] PAINTS
WINDOW GLASS &c.
NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m

WILLIAMS & FULLER
Having purchased the
EMPIRE BAKERY,
Washington st., bet. Second and Third,
Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest
BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.
Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.
ja25d m

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. SIBSON IS AUTHORIZED TO sign our firm name per procuration.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

WANTS.

AGENT WANTED

TWO GOOD AGENTS WANTED. FOR PARticulars inquire at the office of the American Exchange Hotel, Portland. ja30d1t

GENTS 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS size 9x11 by mail post paid for 1.00. Send address for illustrated Catalogue. F. GLEASON, Junr, 10 Geary st., San Francisco. d1214wly

TO LET

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children. ja25d2w MRS. T. J. TRENGOVE.

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private family. N. E. corner A and Fourth. ja9d1m

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOM TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco I offer for sale my Overstrung, Steel back PIANO very cheap.
ja13d1m JACOB BLOCH, 113 Front st.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORTHORN BULLS, from one to two years old, just imported from Iowa, are now in this city and for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, including examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. COGGAN at St. Charles Hotel Portland Oregon. ja12d1m

BUILDING FOR SALE.

THE BLACKSMITH, WAGON AND PAINT SHOP buildings on the corner of Jefferson and Front streets, are for sale at a very low price, with a favorable lease of the ground to run till the fall of 1878; also two spring wagons and one dozen boat shafts. Enquire of [illegible] E. [illegible]STRUP, Assignee.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R. County Seat of Lewis county, [illegible] acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 20 acres of Land 1¼ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars as to terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. HOGU[illegible], Cauquil [illegible] Co., W. T.

FOR SALE,

Ship Robert of Boston,

NOW LYING AT ASTORIA.

930 tons register, or [illegible] tons capacity, built in South Boston, 1860, of the best material, under French Lloyds' inspection. Coppered and classed April, 1877 5-6 L I [illegible] for [illegible] years; has two full suits of sails; standing and running rigging in excellent order and well found in everything. For further particulars apply to or address Captain R. J. Bowdoin, Astoria, Oregon. ja8d1m

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address
ja18d3m L. D. [illegible], San Juan Island, W. T.

FOR SALE!

A BARGAIN.

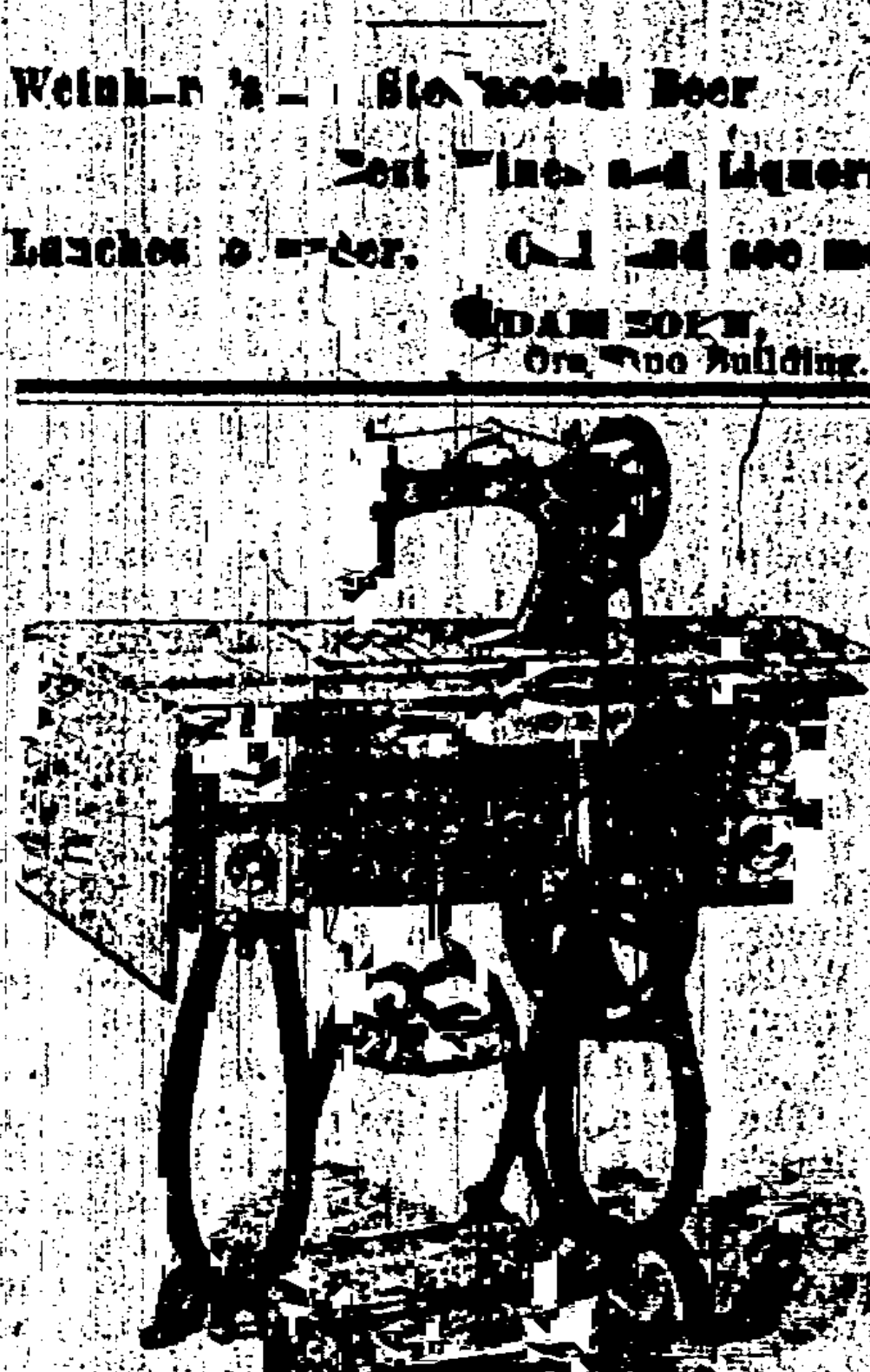
375 ACRES OF RICH BOTTOM LAND, ALL cleared but 40 acres, [illegible] miles from Vancouver, and 4 miles from navigation on Columbia river. A good dairy, as well as a good grain farm. A new frame house and two large barns. [illegible] tons of timothy hay can be cut each season. The sale will include all stock, farm implements and fine team and wagon. [illegible] wishing to secure one of the finest locations on the Columbia river, as we [illegible] the best bargain ever offered, should not fail to apply immediately. Terms easy. Apply or address [illegible] C. S. [illegible]
Portland, Jan. 12, 1877.

SALOONS.

STEILACOOM
and the best
"BOCK BEER"
AT THE
GAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.

BAVARIAN BEER HALLE.

Weinhard's [illegible] Steilacoom Beer
Best Wines and Liquors,
Lunches to order. Call and see me.
ADAM ZORN,
Oro Fino Building.



PERFECT ON A TAN DAY LAST

THE

WHITE

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines, and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.
J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,
128 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND, WM. B. WILSHIRE,
Late with Hall Safe & Lock Co.

AGENCIES

Macneale & Urban Safe & Lock Works,
Cincinnati, O
Buffalo Scale Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESROOM,
105 and 107 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of conducting the above Agencies. The firm name will be

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE.

We take great pride in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, and have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

SAFES, SCALES, &c.,

Of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for inferior work.

Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you full information, with references, estimates, etc.

We are also Agents for the TUCKER MONEY ALARM TILL, with Self Tumbler Lock.

We are, very respectfully,
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 & 107 California street.

NOTE—We have on hand a number of New Hall's Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Also, a Variety of Second-hand Safes of the different makes.

NOTICE.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF STOCK in the Josephine Gold and Silver Mining Company can be had on application at the Secretary's Office, Southwest corner of Stark and Second streets. ja27d3t

North British and [illegible]
Fire [illegible]
OF LONDON AND [illegible]
CAPITAL [illegible]
[illegible]

Eastern and [illegible]
Oysters
IN EVERY [illegible]
ALISKY & [illegible]
Premium Candy [illegible]
No. 100 First [illegible]

45 First Street, Portland

DISSOLUTION [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] partnership heretofore [illegible] F. Tilden and J. A. Brown under [illegible] Tilden & Brown, has this day been [illegible] mutual consent. Mr. [illegible] Capt. J. A. Brown is [illegible] collect all debts and [illegible] and will continue the business [illegible] own name. [illegible]
Portland, January, 19, 1877.

CITY.

San Francisco.—The San Fran- of the 23d has the following the arrival in that city of the brief hour:" E. A. Cronin, the mocratic elector from Oregen in this city last Saturday even- tered at the Occidental hotel, ting the departure of the is to return him to his Web- According to the statement of nds here, he wishes a t iousand never left it. While he had time in Washington, and was lent opportunity of explain- action and his investigating about that $3,000 he received Hewitt & Co., for his valu- there came a blight on him of newspaper criticisms onal appearance. His nose, of which he could by no conceal or modify, subject of extensive and aggra- t, and to cap the climax, Nast, caricaturist, got hold of it and out it on the last page of in a shape that made the un- wild with rage. His ex- newspaper reporters has very expert at keeping out and he religiously shuts room, refuses to eat vegeta- to brain the first man that him on the result of capital. Mr. Cronin is he was when he first arrived the East. The number of led to sympathise with has very materially fallen are now limited to the about the hotel to com- with the picture in there has been any willful, or pictorial "bull- elector. Their decision of record. It was Mr. quietly to his Ore- from Sacra- the notice of the San was unfavorable visit this city and take Portland steamer."

at an early hour yester- the wooden tenement, at Yamhill streets, and store by a Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Burns the pro- in the back portion of from sleep by the into the bed room in quantities. She the burning building, left about $40 in alarm was sounded, hastily to the speedily extinguished, building was completely was insured in the State Company for the sum stock of groceries, and Total loss will not ex-

the heading of "Dead a paragraph appeared to the effect that no the Pacific coast series, at the bookstores of the was in error; as the fol- Mr. A. H. Morgan, one of indicate: "Will you to correct your item (Monday) morning un- Look in the Schools." mission to pupils not Fourth Readers. While limited at present, Readers of all kinds the market, to supply

Holman, owner of to this office last evening hen owned by near Oregon City. inches, and the hen The most won- egg contains two all that have it is fair to pre- like those which formation of the egg is The eggs have been any size. Who has this one?

from the records of the Observation, Portland, 1877.

A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
29.770	29.7[illegible]	29.780
[illegible]	29.754	29.757
[illegible]	55	49
63	44	61
N.	E.	N.
8	7	1
Fair.	Cloudy.	Lt. Rain.
		56°
		37°

—Yesterday the steam- brought up from the boneyard will leave for the Cascades. of the Wallamet and the is almost free from ice, apprehended, will be ing that point. Above is closed with ice. For no attempt will be made connection with the Dalles.

—While Miss Mary Alisky & Hegele's yesterday suddenly attacked with of the lungs, which com- ay. Dr. Chap- summoned, and soon suc- the hemorrhage. Miss to her home in an un- and at latest accounts

A late San Francisco ex- McDonald has left his in Europe and returned to the redskins having taken a of the Old World, and a season without their McDonald visited this city with a band of trained

—Next Thursday even- fire companies of the city will election. Each fire com- elect a president, secretary, treas- first and second assistants, and to attend the board of delegates.

Notice.—The funeral of Benja- take place to-day at one the residence of Jacob Mayer, Twelfth and Washington streets. are invited to attend

UP THE COLUMBIA.

O. S. N. Co.'s telegraph line, we the state of the weather was as fol- evening at 6:30 o'clock at the points

cloudy, but warm; down stream thermometer now 40°; not much ice

—Cloudy; thermometer 42°.

—Cloudy; thermometer 34°; very running.

—Cloudy; thermometer 39°; no wind.

—Cloudy; no wind; thermometer

—Cloudy; thermometer 35°; no little ice running.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

drunk and disorderly; fined $10.

l, drunk and disorderly; fined $5.

Hawkins; drunk and disorderly; fined

Miller; drunk and disorderly; fined

anagan; drunk and disorderly; fined

of Charles Lawrence, arrested on of assault with a dangerous weapon, ed until this morning.

ley; drunk and disorderly; fined $10. at was also convicted of the crime of abusive language and fined $10.

assortment of ladies' suits at the of Fashion.

trimmings at J. Harris & Son's.

BRIEF NOTES.

Rain, rain!

Another fire.

Docks deserted.

Major Haller is in the city.

Large Eastern mail last night.

Steamer *Ajax* made good time.

The great rush of grain is over.

Criminal business slightly on the increase.

LaChapelle's fleet has been beached for the present.

Albina does not appear so lively since the iron works shut down.

Both the U. S. District and Circuit Courts will be in session to-day.

Some of our young hoodlums need a good lesson on manners and decency.

Billy Hart has moved his candy and fruit store two doors below on First street.

U.S. Circuit Court met and adjourned yesterday without transacting any business.

The old schoolmates of the late Benj. Mayer have taken charge of the remains.

The new year starts out pretty briskly in the way of fires. Three fires within two weeks.

A large force of men are engaged in improving Taylor street, between Second and Third.

The man who acquired national fame in so brief a period has returned to his "native heath."

Everybody says this is a model winter, but it is never safe to shout before getting clear of the timber.

The woodman isn't sparing the dead ornamental trees on B street, between Third and Fourth, worth a cent.

T. D. Marks, Joe Baxter, M. Cartwright and John Moore came from the Dalles on Sunday, having traveled overland.

Madame Camilla Urso recently gave a concert for the benefit of the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum, in San Francisco, which netted a large sum.

A team belonging to Mr. A. A. Cohn took fright yesterday and ran away. When last heard from the horses were making tracks for Washington county.

The funeral of the late James H. Reid, of whose sudden death extended mention was made yesterday, will take place this forenoon at 10 o'clock from his late residence.

Six pupils from the Harrison street school and two from the Central were admitted to the High school last Friday. There were no representatives from the North school.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Our regular correspondent, under date of Jan. 29th, sends the following:

No diphtheria in the city now, so we learn.

Weather pleasant and spring-like, and no rain.

A new bell in the Evangelical Church which proves to be one of the best in the city.

A number of arrests on Friday last after the execution of K. Neil, caused by disputes.

A good deal of excitement on the street today as to the occurrences of the past few days.

Dr. Lister, of this city, this morning slipped and fell, breaking his arm above the elbow near the shoulder.

The literary entertainment at the Albany College on Friday evening last is said to have been a success every way, reflecting credit alike upon students and teachers.

It is said the preparation for the execution of Neil was complete, as to the platform and drop, all of which was removed from the jail-yard as soon as possible after the execution.

An armed police necessary. The night-watchman of this place, Mr. Richards, whilst on his beat near the river, was waylaid Saturday night last by some unknown parties who beat him with stones until he was supposed to be dead. He is still alive, but fears are entertained that he will not live.

A lively scene occurred at one of our churches on yesterday (Sabbath) in which a mother who had been separated from her husband for a time, essayed to rescue her little child which was in the hands of its grand mother, then at the church, (the mother of the father of the child) and as the mother of the child left the church with the object of her love, there was a general pursuit, leaving the preacher to finish up his sermon as he might. In the struggle on the street, different parties essayed to rescue the child, which endangered its life, and in the mean time the grandmother and grandfather were both knocked down on the sidewalk by some friend of the mother of the child, and a pistol was drawn, and threats were made, so that the commotion continued on the streets until the sheriff arrived and made some arrests.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Tuesday evening of next week, the Emmet Guard will give a select military ball at Turn Verein hall.

A grand ball will be given at Vancouver for the benefit of Gen. Allen Engine Co., No. 3, next Friday evening.

Two weeks from last evening the Portland Social Turn Verein will give their fifth grand masquerade carnival at Turn Halle.

Next Friday, Feb. 2d, the Scandinavian Society of Portland will give a reception and ball at their hall, No. 106 First street.

Friday evening, February 9th, is the time designated for the first grand ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, under the auspices of Mount Hood Hook and Ladder Company. The committees to whose management the affair has been entrusted are industriously engaged in making required preparations, and there is every indication that the ball will be a most gratifying success.

Clothing is sold cheaper at Kohn's than any other place in the city—corner First and Morrison streets.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Healing Salve is for sale at all drug stores and dealers in patent medicines. For agencies, address Dr. Halpruner, Portland, Oregon.

The New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the result of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of sewing machines.

Do you want an overcoat,
Or underclothes and such like?
Do you want a fine new suit,
Or furnishing goods, the best?
If so, go to Beck & Waldman's.

Largest and most elaborately finished machine in the market, cheapest and best. J. B. Loomis, agent, 123 First street.

Go to the Emporium of Fashion for ladies' cloaks.

There was a continual rush of visitors to Fabre's on Saturday.

Masquerade suits to rent at J. Harris & Son's.

For the most fashionable clothing in the city, go to Kohn's, cor. First and Morrison sts.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M. D., Office and residence, east side First street between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

No Cure, No Pay.—Dr. Halpruner is prepared to make contracts to cure corns and bunions, or no pay. The doctor guarantees to cure corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrown nails, and all diseases of the feet, in a very reasonable short time, and without causing the slightest pain or discomfort to his patients. Office, Nos. 6 & 7 Alisky & Hegele's building, First street. Office hours 10 to 3. Ladies can be treated at their residence or hotel.

The business success of Mindart & VanSchuyver 39 Front street, are largely ascribed to their Noble Whisky agency, and the prestige its popularity carries.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Under date of January 28th, our correspondent sends the following:

A daughter of Dr. Russ died this morning of the diphtheria, two more children being sick.

H. M. Thatcher, our worthy postmaster, is suffering from a severe attack of the rheumatism.

Miss Maria D'Arcy, one of the teachers in the Central school, is suffering from an attack of the diphtheria.

"Bread on the Waters" was rehearsed at Reed's opera house on Saturday last, and at once pronounced a success.

Efforts are being made to organize a Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men in this city, with the flattering prospects of success.

Skating has again become a thing of the past, and ice dealers are bemoaning their fate in being unable to put up their annual supply.

There are several cases of diphtheria in the city which will, it is feared, prove fatal, and patrons are wondering would it not be a judicious move to close the public schools until the epidemic is over.

The surprise party tendered Miss Rosa Hirsch at the Chemeketa hotel on Thursday evening last on the occasion of her eighteenth birthday, proved a very pleasant affair. About eighty of her friends were present.

It being the tenth anniversary of their wedding day a number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Waite, met at their residence in this city on Friday evening last, to assist in celebrating the event. It being the tin wedding, the presents bestowed were manufactured of that particular metal, and were in many instances unique in design and both useful and ornamental.

That "death loves a shining mark" was forcibly exemplified on Friday last, when the spirit of Miss Fannie daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. Payton took its flight for unseen realms above. She was universally beloved and sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, who, Saturday, gathered to pay her the last tribute of respect and accompany her remains to their final resting place in the Odd Fellow's cemetery.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE SOCIETY—NO MORE DRUNKENNESS ON THE FAIR GROUNDS—AMEN! AMEN!!

HILLSBORO, Jan. 29th, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The Board of Directors of the Washington County Agricultural Society met at the court-house in Hillsboro on last Saturday.

A committee of three was appointed by the President, R. Imbrie, to revise the premium list, consisting of Wm. Reeves, W. D. Pittenger and W. S. Scoggins.

During an informal discussion it was thought best that the committee should change the premium list so as to make the entries of 2 year olds for trials of speed, $5 or $10 in place of $50, and not have any per cent in that purse, so that the expense would not shut out anyone. It is hoped by the directors that this change will increase the number of entries and also increase the interest in this feature of the day's exhibit sufficient to repay the Society. It was also discussed in committee of the whole, the propriety of changing the premiums in the ladies' department, so as to make them more uniform and increase the award.

After several hours spent in discussion of material changes in awards for the government of the committee, the board then proceeded to the adoption of rules to govern the society. Among several changes we notice the report of the license clause, and the enactment of the following: "That hereafter there shall be no license granted to sell any spirituous liquors or beer upon the society's grounds during the fair of 1877, and any person who shall bring the same upon the society's grounds and offer for sale or give away for the purpose of profit, or to disturb the enjoyment of the visitors, shall be ejected from the grounds and forfeit all license, and the use of all stalls, stables, booths, or other places rented of the society for any purpose; and any person who shall become intoxicated shall forfeit their ticket for the day and be ejected from the grounds." This is about the law as near as I can get it; so that those bringing a flask of cordial will have to drink it, or be sure they don't treat any one that will make a beast of himself and disturb the public peace. The directors have sworn, in addition to their official oath of office, that they will be blest if they don't enforce this rule to the bitter end, and that the chief of police in Portland shall send them a man skilled, to point out and arrest violators of the society's rules, and the society will pay a reasonable sum therefor. Your correspondent says amen, and "Rah for reform!" If the prediction of drunkards, thieves, pickpockets, prostitutes, gamblers and rag-tags, that this is the last fair come true on account of the above rule, we say amen. Let's smooth the dying pillow, and have one moral streak upon which to base an extensive obituary. Will the order-loving and moral portion of our county and State support the resolutions and aid the society in this effort?

E. CAVE.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

A neat, trim figure and perfect health secured by wearing Dr. Warner's Health Corset.

The Central Market coffee stand is as well known as any institution in the State.

Remember This.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.

J. H. HATCH.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, re napped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and repicked. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

CHAS. E. BRAY,

Professor of Music,

Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited attend. By order of N. G.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,

Dentists,

Office—FIRST STREET,

(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

AN ELECTION IN DOUBT.

HOW THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST APPEARS TO A SMART WOMAN.

[From the Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner.]

I never until this fall realized the debt we owe the press, and I never appreciated the advantage of living in a country that elects its own rulers. My husband is a Democrat, and my father, who boards with us is a Republican. On the 7th of November I took down my last winter's cloak, and I couldn't keep back the tears. That cloak cost $25, but it was short, and of course I couldn't wear it this season. It didn't seem as though I could wear my double Paisley shawl all winter, but I thought of the sufferings of the poor, our heavy church debt, and of the many obligations William had to meet the 1st of January, and I concluded I wouldn't say a word about it. I might be a dowdy, but I would go calmly forward—up the church aisle—supported by the smiles of an approving conscience.

When William came home that night he said New York had gone for Tilden, and there was a glow upon his brow and a light within his eye I hadn't seen there for years. The biscuits were light as a feather, and said I, "William, what do you think I had better do about a cloak this winter? You know they don't wear short cloaks. I suppose you don't feel as if you could afford a new one?"

"See about it," said William, scraping the last drop of peach juice from his preserve plate. That's a dreadful vulgar habit, and I've told William so over and over again, and I do wonder, that, being a genuine Democrat, elegant Democrat, he will persist in it.

The next morning when I passed through the sitting-room, William sat shivering over a closed register in his stocking feet, his hair uncombed, but he cried out from the top of his paper: "Democratic victories everywhere!" "The country gone en masse for Tilden!" "Intense excitement and rejoicing!" We had waffles and maple molasses for breakfast, and I made the coffee myself. William had made one earnest dab at his head with the hair-brush, but had evidently missed. Father called for toast, and said he had neuralgic pains streaking all down the left side of his face. William read aloud soothing morsels from the Democratic paper, such as "Indiana gives Tilden 10,000 majority!"

"What do you think this morning about my having a new cloak, William?"

"Of course you can have a new cloak, if you need one. 'Full returns not yet received from Oregon, Nevada, Florida and Louisiana, but they are undoubtedly ours!'"

"Um!" said father.

I felt a good deal of anxiety about family prayers. William isn't a professor. Father leads devotions, and I was afraid he would be too supplicatory; but he prayed mostly for the heathen Jews, and such like, but didn't refer to the Democrats, and only once—just after the heathen—alluded to our suffering country.

When William came up to dinner he said returns of Democratic majorities were pouring in from all quarters, and said I: "William, I've been thinking the matter over, and I do believe it would be the best economy to buy a fur cloak. Everybody is wearing fur. It might cost more at first, but it would be cheaper in the end, fur is so durable."

"How much will it cost?"

"Mrs. Col. Tucker's sealskin sacque was $200 last winter, but I didn't feel as if, in our circumstances, we can afford that. Furs are cheaper than last fall, and I think I could get a good, desirable article, not so rich as some, but still good enough for people in our circumstances, for $150."

"Um!" said father.

William had taken out a blank check, and was reflecting, when in whisked the President of the Democratic Club, and said Florida and South Carolina had gone for Tilden, and William was wanted down to the club room to see about the illumination. He filled out the check, and immediately went down street and selected the cloak.

That evening a shade of anxiety—a scarcely perceptible tinge of melancholy—had settled on William's countenance, while father's neuralgia was better. William asked if I had done anything about my cloak, and, if I hadn't, he should suggest waiting for awhile; furs might be cheaper. He said, when I asked him about it, the illumination had been postponed.

The next morning I heard the boys in the street screaming that Hayes was elected, and when I went down father was sitting on the front stairs, coatless, and with his vest on one shoulder, while William balanced himself on the edge of the hat stand. Both the parties were stocking-footed. They had just taken in the morning papers. Very little conversation was made at the breakfast table, but father was extremely polite to William, and said he didn't know when he had eaten buckwheat cakes that tasted so much as they did when he was a boy.

At noon William didn't stay to dessert, but father, having eaten his own pudding, drew William's untasted plate to himself.

The tears were welling to my eyes, and father kindly inquired why I wept.

"I've been thinking my old hat fixed over won't look at all suitable with my new cloak, but William is so blue I can't bear to ask him for more money."

"Mercy on me!" said father, don't cry over a bonnet. Go down and get what you want and bring the bill to me."

My hat was to be of seal brown. "Two feathers or three," asked the milliner. I thought of the hundreds out of employment, of the destitution and want the winter would behold, of the vanity and pride of dress, but while I hesitated a newsboy, just out with the afternoon papers yelled: "Florida and Louisiana both sure for Hayes!" I knew how father would feel, and said: "O, three certainly."

For two or three days there was a look, not so much of pure melancholy as of gloom, wrath and vengeance commingled in William's countenance, and he sprinkled pepper on his beefsteak fearfully. Father said that he awaited the action of the Louisiana returning board with confidence in their integrity, and sipped his tea with a spoon. I never knew father to sip his tea before with a spoon in my life.

By and by it was reported that electors' names had been omitted from Republican votes in Louisiana, and father said there was a chill in these November days that struck to the very marrow, and William said he intended to arrange his business so that he could spend two or three weeks of winter in some Southern clime, say in Georgia or Louisiana. That afternoon I went shopping, and at tea time laid on the cloth four or five samples of seal-brown merino.

"William," said I, "which of those do you call the best piece of goods?"

His opinion coincided with mine. I held two bits off at a distance. "Ever so many women that I know dress off that piece," said I, I laid the bits down and sighed; then I held them off again and said, "How dreadful it is to be poor!"

"If you want a dress so badly, get it, Mary Ann," said William.

"I really don't know as in our circumstances I ought, William."

"If there is anything I hate to see it is a shabbily dressed woman; get it."

Since that time Hayes has been sometimes elected, and sometimes Tilden. All disguises have fallen off in our family, though my father and William treat each other with forced politeness, such words as "corruption," "nigger," "bulldozer," have become familiar language, in what I once hoped would be a refined Christian household.

"William," said I, as I rang for more baked potatoes one morning, "I never allowed myself to read the Beecher scandal—much as I wanted to—and if it was worse than this I'm glad I didn't."

One day, when Louisiana went for Hayes, father promised me a new parlor carpet. If the question isn't settled soon I think I can easily get the house refurnished, and perhaps have a new China set and a silver dessert service. I am sorry the Centennial is over, for I know I could just as well spend another fortnight in Philadelphia, and I do believe I could have that lovely pink coral set I wanted so badly.

I don't understand politics, but I am so glad I live under a republican form of government, and I do feel sure, if any one makes good resolutions, and tries to be economical, and really means to do a good wife and daughter, a way will ope out of difficulties.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

CITY OF PARIS,

Per Steamer "Elder,"

THE LATEST STYLE OF THE

Long Princess Bustle!

Also, a full assortment of

Underwear and Ruching.

MRS. H. ACH,

Sp Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, E and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. C LISAN'S

OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWbridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets. [illegible]

REMOVAL.

DR. SLOAN HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW block on Second, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 and

DR. LITTLEFIELD,

Physician and Surgeon

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. and 2, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated specialties

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of cur, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER

PORTLAND, OREGON

12 FRONT STREET.

Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS.

A Very Large Assortment

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Branch House of LIVINGSTON & Co., San Francisco.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
"ONLY GOOD
SAUCE,"
And applicable to
EVERY VARIETY
OF DISH.

EXTRACT

of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 185

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

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MARX & JORGENSEN,

No. 24 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky,

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.

Depot of Julius Dressel's

SONOMA VINEYARD.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the "Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Portland, Oregon," will be held at Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets, in the city of Portland, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 8 o'clock P. M. By order,

A. N. GAMBELL, Secretary.

Portland, Jan. 27 1877. a27-d

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.

J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.

Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

EVERDING & FARRELL

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,

BACON,

Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

PIANOS AND ORGANS

TO RENT,

AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

Unequaled, and Astonishing Victories for 1876.

The New

WHEELER & WILSON

HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENtennial Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The First Premium at each of the County Fairs in California—The Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair, given for the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Sewer of Machine—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Walla Walla—First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.

See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make the public believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in the—Straight Needle, no Brush, no Shuttle—Plate even with the Table, and patent Oil Glands, preventing the work from being soiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.

Send Orders to

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Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness,

SKIRTING, BELTING and LACE LEATHER,

French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, Morocco, Linings, Etc.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND FURS.

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS

North Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,

In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and [illegible] Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, [illegible] and Pattern Making.

[illegible] of all kinds made to order [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS.

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]

[illegible], Secretary.......R. R. THOMPSON, President.....PETER TAYLOR [illegible]

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, [illegible] And Engine Builders.

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

[illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

[illegible]

[illegible] HOTEL,

Corner [illegible] and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

[illegible]

RATES OF BOARD:

[illegible]

Free Coach to and from the House.

[illegible], Proprietor.

Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

[illegible] RESTAURANT!

[illegible] PACIFIC COAST AND THE [illegible] in Portland with

[illegible] Parlors Attached

For the use of Families and Private Parties.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE [illegible] connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

[illegible] SMITH & THOMAS SMITH, Proprietors.

REMOVED

To First Street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

WILCOT & VAUTIER'S

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE St. Thomas House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.......$5 50

Board per week.......4 50

Board and Lodging, per day.......1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON,

Oak Street, 2d door west of Neppach's Drug Store.

WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the business the undersigned warrant their numerous friends an excellent dish of

the [illegible] or Eastern Oysters

prepared in every style known to epicureans.

We are prepared to supply Oysters in any quantity.

WALLER & SON.

EASTERN OYSTERS by every Steamer.

St. Charles Hotel Restaurant,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. J. FLEUROT.......PROPRIETRESS.

THE DINING HALL

Has been removed to the Ground Floor—a Private stairway from the Ladies' Parlor leading thereto.

It has been determined to spare no pains in making this

The Best Restaurant in the City.

Free Coach to and from the House.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY DISsolved partnership in the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the firm and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by G. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay any bills contracted by said firm.

G. NEIMEYER,
W. H. UTTER.

Portland, January 18, 1877.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this a First Class Tailoring Establishment.

G. NEIMEYER.

[illegible]

PIONEER BAG FACTORY.

W. C. NOON,

FRONT AND [illegible]

Bags, Sails and Tents

Made and Repaired.

Fishermen supplied with [illegible] rates.

Large supply of Ship Duck and Canvas [illegible]

DR. WM. KOEHLER,

Dentist,

DEUTSCHER [illegible]

DENTAL ROOMS—First street, bet. [illegible] Yamhill, Monastes Block, Portland [illegible]

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

CHAS. LOUIS [illegible],

Cor. Third and A streets, [illegible] P. O. Box 12

DEALER IN [illegible] BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. [illegible] Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD.

FOOT OF MAIN STREET.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city. R. M. RILEY.

The Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1877.

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Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

CHRONICLES OF THE HOUSE OF YAM.

AN OLD PARABLE WITH LIVELY CURRENT INTEREST.

[From the New York Graphic.]

And it came to pass during the reign of the last Cæsar in the Empire of Erehwon that two mighty princes sojourned within the gates of the chief city.

And one was surnamed Yam.

And the name of the other it was Temueb Ymmij. And, verily, they were cronies.

Now the sister of Yam was very comely in the sight of all men, and she did needlework, and made pies, and was not slothful.

And Ymmij did set much store by her and say unto himself: "Go to, now; she is my good angel; I will make her my wife."

And he spake thus unto her father and her brethren.

Which kept a top eye open concerning all things which were to come to pass.

And the day of the offering drew nigh, and the maiden was decked in fine linen and Tyrian purple and the precious stones of Ophir and the laces which grow in the land of the Belge.

Now when the lamps were burning and the feast was spread, and the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready.

Behold the bridegroom came not.

For he was journeying on foot, without scrip from the tent of Ymmij, even unto Melrah.

And the same it is called pedestrianism.

When the night was passed Yam came unto him and rebuked him, and said: "Why camest thou not when the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready?"

And Ymmij answered and said:

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, I forgot it. I will come to the wedding on the morrow."

And again the lamps were burning and the feast was spread, and the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready.

And again behold the bridegroom came not.

For he was journeying on foot from the tent of Ymmij even unto Melrah.

And the same it is called pedestrianism.

And once more Yam rebuked him and asked him, saying, "What the dickens is the matter with thee that thou turnest not up at the bridal?"

And Ymmij moved away from him a short distance and answered, "As my soul liveth I forgot all about it."

And Yam was wroth, and he clinched his hands together and said, "Thou art a fool. Thou wilt remember it ere the sun goeth down or I will put upon thee a head."

And again the lamps were lit and the feast was spread and the trousseau came forth, and the bride appeared and the rabbi stood up and all things were ready.

And for the third time behold the bridegroom came not.

For he was journeying on foot to Melrah, in a crooked path by a street which is called Straight.

And the same it is pedestrianism.

And the maiden of the house of Yam sent unto him saying: "I will have nought to do with thee. Henceforth thou art a stranger."

Then Yam went forth and lay in wait for Ymmij. And when he came he smote him on the [illegible].

Moreover he mussed up his ulster and fresco[illegible] dexter peeper.

He likewise [illegible] him and put upon him a mansard roof.

And Ymmij arrayed himself in a bandage and went away to a place which is called Notsob, in the country of the Pharisees.

And his friends assembled themselves together and said to one another, "Now what shall be done?"

And one said, "He must sit in the door of his tent and lie in wait for Yam and shoot him at sight."

And another one said, "Nay, let them stand up forninst one another and do battle, and he who is innocent shall escape, as of old."

And a third put in his lip and said: "Mayhap the favorite of the gods may have the [illegible] and get killed."

And a fourth exclaimed: "If Yam should be slain would not the land of Erehwon be too hot to hold Ymmij?"

And a fifth said: "Let them draw lots, and he who getteth the blank shall give all of his goods to the other and lie down on a buzz saw."

And they were vexed sore.

When they saw what was so, all the people spake with one accord and said: "This row hath gone far enough. Let Ymmij write an epistle and post it at the corner of the streets, saying, 'I have been foolish. Because of my folly have I hurt my friends—this maiden and her brethren. Because of my love for them will I not stretch my hand against them, and I will no more go to Melrah by a street which is called Straight.'"

And all the people rose up when they heard it, and they cried, "Selah! Selah! Keno! Mashallah! [illegible]ightsoff! Goodnuff! Bully for you!"

And peace once more prevailed in the land of Erehwon.

DEATH BY SNAKE BITES IN INDIA.—In January, 1870, Dr. Fayrer addressed a letter to the secretaries or political agents of the principal governments of India, soliciting information as to loss of life by snake bites. Replies were received containing reports from many districts of these governments of the number of deaths from this cause in 1860; but from others no return was made, so that the information obtained was very incomplete. In 48 districts of Bengal 6,219 deaths were reported as having taken place; and in other parts the losses amounted to 5,197, making a total of 11,416 fatal accidents of this kind. But it is to be observed that from a large part of India the Doctor neither applied for nor received information, and that even from the governments to which his circular was sent the returns received were very incomplete, the area represented by them being less than half of the peninsula of Hindostan; besides which there is reason to think that even in the districts from which returns were obtained many cases of death by snake-bite must have occurred besides those which were reported, such an accident being too ordinary an event to attract much attention; and Dr. Fayrer does not hesitate to express his belief that, if full information could be obtained from the whole of Hindostan, "it would be found that more than 20,000 persons die annually from snake bite!"—*Chamber's Journal.*

Wendell Phillips criticises the public school system in this wise: "The fact is that many young people, graduates of our public schools, are not capable of doing any work for which any one would pay a dollar. Thousands of our public school graduates cannot write a decent letter at 16, nor even read a newspaper well. The old New England system, which made a boy work six months by his father's side on the farm or in the workshop after he had seen six months at school, was better than the present one. From such a system it was possible to get such a man as Theodore Parker. Now, the public school hands a child to its parents with no means of earning its bread." He said he was ashamed of the schools of Boston, when their work was compared with the education given to a Canadian, Scotch or English woman of the working classes. These women knew how to write better letters, and could spell more correctly than their American prototypes.

Olive Harper, who has been writing to newspapers from various parts of the world during the past few years, delivered a lecture on "The Cross and the Crescent" in San Francisco recently. She said the Turkish women are short and fat, ignorant, extravagant, deceitful and gossipy. They are ill formed and not handsome, and make unfaithful wives. Of the men she said: "There are no men more ignorant than the rank and file of the Turkish army. The Turks, as a rule, are courageous, and at the same time gentle and kind, except in war, when they rival the worst tribes of Indians by their acts of cruelty and brutality. They are not educated, speak in metaphors, and are naturally polished and refined. They are a handsome race, rather short and thick in stature. They never tell the truth when a lie will answer. They are temperate in their habits, as regards the use of liquors but smoke and drink coffee incessantly."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, 1877

Gold in New York, 106⅜.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 93; selling 94.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

The general condition of affairs in financial and trade circles is essentially unchanged since last week. The feeling as to monetary matters in the local market is one of ease and confidence without any unusual demand from any quarter. The city banks and other lending institutions are reported to be supplied with funds quite sufficient to absorb all good paper offering in the market, and eligible real estate securities are readily accepted. Yet business cannot be said to be lively or the movement in trade matters active.

Wheat buyers, who, during the season in which their operations are carried on, distribute the bulk of the capital which is thrown into general circulation in the country are now doing but little, and some even assert that the activity in that direction will show a marked decline from this on. We think, however, that the surplus yet in the interior is ample to furnish the basis of a moderate trade for some months to come.

The fair, mild weather which we have had in this region of late has rather retarded than accelerated the movement in general merchandise from the centers of trade throughout the country. No such opportunity for out-door work is often presented in the winter season, and farmers generally throughout the State are reported to be improving it to their utmost ability. An unusually large acreage has been planted or is ready for wheat and spring crops, and the harvest of this year is expected to show an average yield of the products of the soil which has never been equaled in the State. The business of preparing for this is keeping buyers and sellers out of the markets just now, so that the present dullness is only a harbinger of greater activity and prosperity in the future.

Review of the Wool Trade.

Ranking third in the list of productive industries of Oregon, and one of the greatest in importance is the wool trade, and as of interest to those engaged in wool-growing, we collate from the Monthly Wool Circular of Mauger & Avery, of New York, for January, some information concerning the course of the market for a number of years, and also a review of the condition of affairs at the beginning of 1877. The Circular contains a tabular statement showing the price of fine, medium and coarse washed clothing fleece wool during each year for the past 53 years. In that time the lowest price in New York for fine was in 1843, and at the beginning of 1849, when it was down to 33 cents per lb. In July, of 1876, it was only 38 cents, which was lower than it had been before in nineteen years. The average prices of domestic fleece wool in the United States, from 1824 to 1861 were: For fine, 53 8-10c; for medium, 42 4-10c; and for coarse, 34 5-10c. Average prices for four years, from 1861 to 1866, (during the war,) were: For fine, 75 6-10c; for medium, 74c; and for coarse, 70 7-10c. Average prices for eleven years, from 1866 to 1876, inclusive, were: For fine, 55c; for medium, 53c; and for coarse, 48 2-10c. In September, 1864, $1 15 was paid for fine and medium grades.

In reviewing the trade for 1876 the circular says:

Another eventful year has been experienced by the wool trade. The failures of manufacturers, which many supposed had ended with the year 1875, continued during the first quarter of 1876, and so frequent were the losses to the trade and the outlook so gloomy, that some of the best houses withdrew from business. The absence of sales, or, when transactions were effected, the unsatisfactory prices obtained for woolens operated to distress the manufacturer, and at the same time increase the caution of sellers to such an extent that, during January, February and March, sales were quite restricted, though quotations did not sustain much reduction. During April, May and June, the pressure to sell produced a decided decline in values of all grades, which continued until about the middle of July, when the lowest point was reached. At this time prime washed Ohio fleeces were being bought in the country at 27c to 30c, and the best clips of Michigan and Wisconsin were freely sold by farmers at 25c. Even at these low figures but few operators had the courage to take hold, and the clip was marketed slowly.

The large auction sales of flannels and other woolens in July, though returning prices far below cost to manufacturers, nevertheless gave relief to the goods market and proved the ability of the country to absorb large lines of goods. It was argued that at the then ruling low prices of wool, goods could be made and sold at prices obtained without loss. Upon this basis a few large manufacturers entered the markets and cleared them of the most desirable wools.

Dealers, to make up their offerings, then began purchasing in the West in competition with each other, and the price rapidly advanced until about the 1st of November, when the reports of the London auctions, followed by purchases of nearly all the Cape and Australian here by Canadian buyers, gave new impetus to the market which did not cease until farmers' clips and second hand lots had all passed to the seaboard, where 47c to 48c for XX Ohio and 40c to 42c for Michigan fleece was paid. In Europe, also, to a less extent, perhaps, Woolen Manufacture had become depressed, and the price of colonial wools reduced to a lower point than had been reached in many years, though not low enough to admit of their importation in competition with domestic wools here. The July auctions developed a better feeling and strong demand, with some advance in price, which was materially improved at the November sales.

The Wheat Market.

There are no manifestations of activity in this department of trade, the most noticeable tendency of things being toward lower rates. What private advices have been received we are not able to say, but one thing is certain that the cereal is considerably lower than it opened last week. The dry weather, it was thought, would have the effect to bring increased supplies to the market, as the roads are in such a condition that hauling can be done profitably, but yet the offers to sell are not numerous, nor of large quantities. The recent decline will doubtless give receipts a further check and for a while at least we may expect to witness a very quiet local market for some time to come; not that shippers are not willing to operate but their views and those of holders are becoming wider apart, so that the figures which the latter will accept are greatly above those which the former feel justified in paying. We learn of some lots which were offered to-day, but up to a late hour the parties had not closed sales. Some of the same lots which to-day would probably be gladly placed at $2, or $2 05 at most, refused offers of $2 10 not a fortnight ago. There are now but two or three vessels on the berth, and their cargoes are reported already in sight. One or two other vessels are in the river waiting favorable charters, and negotiations are pending for them. But the scarcity of tonnage and the advance in freights, with the absence of a corresponding advance in the price of the cereal abroad, will keep the business dull. But so peculiar has been the course of the market throughout the whole season, so far, that we dare not, nor will the most experienced dealer, hazard a prediction that some important change will not occur within the next half month to send the market up again to high figures, or tumble it still lower.

English Crop Prospects.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The *Mark Lane Express* says farmers are taking advantage of the dry weather to resume agricultural operations, but the long continuance of rain delayed field work, and probably planting will be later this spring. In the highlands the condition of the wheat plant is favorable, but it is feared the floods have damaged the plant in the low districts. With a continuance of the present weather the damage is perhaps remediable, but with prolonged rain the results would be disastrous. Late sown wheat has suffered most from floods which, in some localities, swept the plant and seed from the ground. In others they rolled the grain so that it will be necessary to plant with barley. Reports from Scotland and Ireland are more favorable. Inferiority of condition and the diminished quantity of home grown grain is still noticeable in Mark Lane and country markets. If anything, sales have been more difficult than during the previous week. The present value of English wheat is 7s to 8s per quarter higher than at this time last year. This increase is due firstly, to the disappointing results of yield; secondly, to the *effect of politics on trade, and thirdly,* to unusual weather, but now possibly we may see some decline in value respecting foreign wheat. The diminished imports of the past five months resulting in a diminution of stocks throughout Great Britain, confirm the opinion that the present state of trade and range of prices is sound and capable of being maintained. Activity has characterized business in wheat during the past week, but this was caused by buyers who are tolerably well stocked, ceasing operations to scrutinize produce transactions. Fine red wheat is held firmly. Upon this variety alone is a change noted. Russian descriptions have improved six pence to a shilling per quarter. Floating cargoes off the coast have been held firmly but with inactive demand. Values slightly declined.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 90@1 92½ per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@$6 25 ℔ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@$6 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 62½@65; fair 60@62½; inferior and black 52½@57½c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 25@1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $17@$18; loose, $14 @$15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 14@15c ℔ lb in kegs, 14c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 14c ℔ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c, kegs 7c ℔ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@20c ℔ lb; brine, 22@25c; roll, 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ℔ lb. Market dull.

BACON — Market well supplied at 14@15c for sides; 14@16c for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@$4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 20@25c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ℔ lb; on foot 2a2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ℔ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ℔ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15 @1 20 ℔ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@19 ℔ ton; shorts, $22 50 @25; chop, middlings, etc., $30; oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ℔ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 10 @12c ℔ lb; deer, 16@25c ℔ lb for dried, and 50@75c each green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax will be due from San Francisco to-morrow evening.

The ship Imperial and the Jorsalfaero at Astoria and the bark P. J. Carlton here are the only vessels at hand loading wheat.

The bark Mattie Macleay is up for Honolulu.

The Br ship Prussia is at Astoria disengaged.

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M. Riley	Ellensburg	D. P. Mason	Scio
D. Morse, Jr.	Empire City	W. E. Palmer	Scottsburg
T. G. Hendricks	Eugene	A. Wheeler	Shedds
H. A. Breyman	Fairfield	J. B. Morris	Sheridan
W. Bowlby	Forest Grove	A. L. Saylor, P. M.	
S. L. Gaines	Gervais	J. M. Brown	Silverton
J. J. Fowler	Glencoe	W. W. Ross	Sparta
J. F. Pierce	Greenville	S. D. McCauley	Stayton
W. P. Smith	Halsey	Geo. McBride	St. Helens
Riley Cave	Hillsboro	J. C. Patterson	St. Paul
Smith, Brasfield & Co.	Harrisburg	T. J. Beard, P. M.	Tangent
		G. W. Miller	Tillamook
A. B. Gleason	Hubbard's	E. McKinney	Turners
S & J. Handsaker	Goshen	Jas. E. Koontz	Umatilla
W. L. Hodgkin	Independence	G. Wright & Son	Union
		J. L. Davis	W. Chehalem
N. Langell	Jacksonville	M. B. Hendricks	Wheatland
Smith, Brasfield & Co.	Junction City	Mahcit Bros.	Woodburn
J. W. Roland	Jefferson	A. C. Jettys	Willow Forks
H. Woodcock	Kerbyville	C. E. Tracy	Yoncalla

Washington Territory.

Chas. Brady	Bracport	Postmaster	Port Towns'nd
H. Howe	Cowlitz	G. A. Orchard,	New Tacoma
G. J. Hogue, P. M.	Claquato		
J. C. Davenport	Colfax	W. F. Taylor	San Juan
Postmaster	Dayton	Wm. Humphrey	Seattle
T. Johnson	Goldendale	E. Larmon	Stellacoom
H. C. Coney	Kalama	L. Meeker	Pioneer
M. P. Callender	Knappton	E. S. Eddings	Vancouver
J. S. Conner	La Conner	J. B. Lewis	Walla Walla
Miller & Co.	Lewis River	W. N. Smith	Waitsburg
Crosby & Lowe	Olympia	Postmaster	Yakima
Stephen Shobert	Union Ridge, W. T.	J. Crellin, & Co.	Oysterville
		E. J. Ford	Iwaco

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1891.

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH THE GRADE of S. Fourth street at its intersection with Sheridan street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The grade of S. Fourth street at its intersection with Sheridan street is hereby established at 158.5 feet above the base of grades.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja25d5t

Ordinance No. 1908.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund for the payment of salaries.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund for the payment of salaries of the officers hereinafter named at the times and in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1414:

Police Judge, eighteen hundred dollars.
City Attorney, twelve hundred dollars.
City Treasurer, twelve hundred dollars.
Auditor and Clerk, twenty four hundred dollars.
Superintendent of Streets, fifteen hundred dollars.
City Surveyor, eighteen hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja25d5t

Ordinance No. 1895.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving South Second street from the center line of Sherman street to the center line of Sheridan street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of South Second street from the center line of Sherman street to the center line of Sheridan street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja22d5t

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Third street from the center of Morrison street to the center of Yamhill street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1876. ja22d10t

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Over 7,000 Volumes.
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD,	ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	M. W. FECHHEIMER,
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING,
W. H. BRACKETT,	LEHMAN BLUM,

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary.
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

OREGON & WASHINGTON
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,
(LIMITED)
9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, and WILLIAM REID, Portland, and J. C. BROWN, Olympia, Director for Washington Territory.

THIS SAVINGS BANK

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, either for short or long periods at fixed rates of interest.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' money, in order that all losses (if any) shall be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments and other securities on which the Bank's deposits are carefully loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; open on Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 (for receiving deposits only. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES...Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA......Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND......Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND......British Linen Company.
ENGLAND......National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL......Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This bank transacts a General Banking business.

Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits at six per cent (6 pr ct.) per annum for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President......HENRY FAILING.
Cashier......JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

PORTLAND
CITY DIRECTORY
For 1877.

IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHWILLER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

☞ Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Josephus Holmes, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5095 of the U. S. revised statutes.

C. W. PRINDLE, Assignee.

Jan 19, 1877 ja19d1aw3t

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Keller, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of John A. Keller, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5095 of the U. S. revised statutes.

E. ARNOLD, Assignee.

Jan. 26, 1877. ja26d1aw3t

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 1843, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1842, 1850, 1837, 1926, 1940, 1, 2, C. 44, 202, 2 1, 200, 204, 215, 216, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 208, 219, 221, 222, 225, 226, 218, 223, 228, 229, 230, 237, 239, 236, 238, 240, 234, 243, 247, 248, 251, 245, 250, 249, 246, 255, 253, 258, 1341, 259, 264, 264, 265, 266, 267, 271, 272, 274, 276 and 274.

Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant.

A. H. BROWN
State Treasurer.

ja12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280, 282, 279, 283, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 201, 280, 290, 293, 298, 257, 204, 295, 296, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 310, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
AJAX.
PETER MACKIE......Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877.
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

THURSDAY FEB. 8, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin......$25 00 | Steerage......$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

FOR SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation & Locks Co.'s
NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM......$1 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 5 "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"
Will Leave Pacific Wharf for
CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays,
At 6 o'clock A. M.,
U. B. SCOTT & CO.
Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

I. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. McBRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland.
n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

S. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d'9d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON, JNO. B. WALDO,
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 1 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO

Ordinance No. 1893.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Police Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Police Fund:

For the payment of the police force in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1414, six thousand eight hundred and ten dollars; provided that the aggregate payments shall not exceed eleven hundred and thirty five dollars for services during any one month.

For pay of police commissioners, three hundred dollars.

For pay of witnesses and jurors two hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council Jan. 17, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 18, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

ja25d5t

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Fredrick Hiebe, Bankrupt, I hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland in said district, on the 14th day of February, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in section 5092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

D. M. FRENCH,
Assignee.

ja22d1aw3tM

Oregon & California R. R. Co
[illegible]
To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 5 o'clock a. m.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland......7:30 A. M. Roseburg......7:00 P. M.
Roseburg......5:00 A. M. Portland......4: P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland......3:30 P. M. Albany......8:25 P. M.
Albany......5:30 A. M. Portland......10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAIN
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland......6:45 A. M. Junction......8:00 P. M.
Junction......5:45 A. M. Portland......5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
[illegible]

KALAMA AND TACOMA.
DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Kalama......1:30 A. M. Tacoma......5 30 P. M
Tacoma......7:30 A. M. Kalama......12 30 P M

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Steilacoom, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at [illegible] A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through Fare from Portland to San Francisco: Cabin......$30 00 Steerage......$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Market Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1902, for the improvement of Market street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1820, on each of the following described lots and parts of lots fronting upon that part of Market street lying between West Park and Front streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
Park 13,		City of Portland	$ 7 84
202,	1, 2, 7, 8,	Jacob Kamm	86 85
33,	1,	Jacob Kamm	16 22
83,	8,	J. H. Hayden	17 74
26,	1, 7, 8,	B. G. Reed	48 38
7,	E½ of 7 and 8,	S. Mulkey	13 89
117,	W½ of 7 and 8,	Ingmarc Gri	18 15
			$180 67

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. a22d10t

Intersection Columbia and Front Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1901, for the improvement of the intersection of Columbia and Front street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1850 on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
12,	6 & 7,	J. C. Hann	$ 5 46
12,	N½ 7 & 8,	D. Carson Estate	5 46
112,	N½ 8,	F. G. Ewald	5 56
115,	1,	A. Waldmann	8 90
115,	2,	S. Norris	7 20
113,	6,	Jos. Knott	4 50
114,	4,	N. Nathan	8 50
			$46 14

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. a22d10t

Front and Clay Streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1900 for the improvement of the intersection of Front street with Clay street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1851, on each of the following described lots of land adjacent thereto and liable therefor, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Am'nt.
1,	8,	Lewis Love	$36 73
1 6,	1,	Via & Davenport Est.	25 38
116,	2,	C. M. Wiberg	30 29
1 2,	N½ 5,	H. C. Northrup Est.	1 00
112,	S½ 5,	T. A. Wood	1 22
1 2,	6,	F. G. Ewald	1 77
1 5,	4,	Noah Lambert	14 74
			$101 14

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1876. a22d10t

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1899, for the improvement of E street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1816, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of E street lying between N. Front street and N. Second street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
1,	8,	A. Sundscane	$184 50
1,	5 and 7,	Nicolai Bros.	228 75
15,	1,	Geo. W. Weidler	151 35
15,	2 and 8,	Ainsworth & Thompson	225 15
			$789 75

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. a22d10t

Harrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1900 for the improvement of Harrison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1822 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Harrison street lying between West Park and Front street as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
Park 16,		City of Portland	$16 56
199,	1, 2, 7, 8,	T. Rodgers	38 22
160,	1, 2, 7, 8,	School District No. 1	37 34
122,		Nancy M. Susi	11 47
123,	2,	Wm. Weatherford	9 17
120,	7, 8,	Richard Williams	20 64
			$135 42

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. a22d10t

Mill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1898 for the improvement of Mill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 848 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Mill street lying between the center line of Second street and the west line of Fourth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't
134,	1 2, 8,	J. S. Smith	$97 36
133,	4,	Catherine Prior	4 30
133,	5,	John M. Kinneth	5 40
			$107 06

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. a22d10t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Columbia street from the center line of Eighth to the center of Twelfth streets by grading to the established grade.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 22, 1877. a22d10t

ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont Street, Between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT
[illegible]

Nervous and De[illegible]

At [illegible]

Pork [illegible]

PACKING
Highest Price [illegible]

Beef, Pork [illegible]

Salem [illegible]

GRAIN AND [illegible]

WHEAT

Portland Agency, Ankeny [illegible]

A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem.

NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Charles F. Gey, bankrupt, [illegible] trict of Oregon [illegible] 12th day of January, 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Charles F. Gey, of the county of [illegible] said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Room No. [illegible], Register in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] Common Council of the City of [illegible] pose to improve [illegible] Taylor to the center of [illegible] laying sidewalks and crosswalks [illegible] and Macadamizing the [illegible]

W. S. CALDWELL.

Jan. 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST [illegible] Smith, late of this city, are requested to present the same, with the proper vouchers, within six months [illegible] 1, 1877, to Parish & Co. [illegible] F. J. NORTHUP [illegible]